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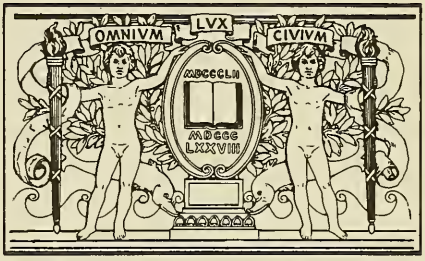

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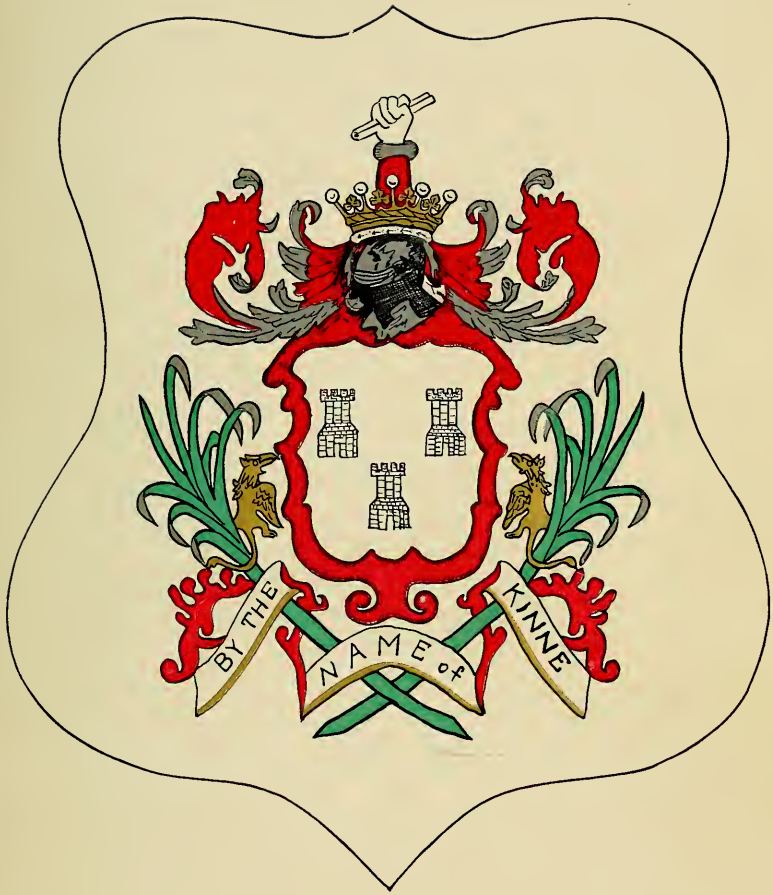

KINNEY NATION

KINNEY NATION

BY: BASIL E. KINNEY, B.S. M.ED.

HALLOWELL PRESS
HALLOWELL MAINE

[1963]

COAT OF ARMS

"By The Name of Kinne"

Granted and confirmed 4 October 1618, to Sir Thomas Kinne and descendants of the name.

No proof has been established that Convass Kenny, his children a their families are descendants entitled to this heritage with all the n existent privileges pertaining thereto. It is questionable whether or it would be "Cricket" to allow others to prove non-entitlement. Th then, who attempt to display this Coat of Arms will be required to their conscience be their guide.

The crest consists of a cubit arm, erect, vested in red, and cuffed silver, holding in the hand a roll of parchment paper; the whole ris out of an Earl's Coronet. The Coronet consisted of eight pearls set as many lofty rays or spikes alternating with strawberry leaves; f of the latter, and five of the former are represented in illustrations.

The Mantling behind and around the helmet - of the type assign to Esquires and Gentlemen - of steel represented in profile with the vi closed - is made to curl and assume fantastic shapes indicating that has become thus mutilated from service in the field. This being t mantling of a Knight or an Esquire, it is crimson.

The field is charged with three towers or turrets, emblems of solidi meaning that the original bearer at one time captured or held again attack three towers, turrets, or castles.

The supports are plants, a clan symbol, with griffin entwined. T griffin has the head, shoulders, wings and forefeet of an eagle, the bo and hind legs of a lion. These rampant, ferocious griffin could mean th the first bearer was a fine warrior.

The banner is inscribed, "*By The Name of Kinne.*"

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CONTENTS

apter I Letters to Christopher Kinney
Page 1

apter II Convass Kenny
Page 35

apter III The Oliver Kinney Family
Page 49

apter IV The Sarah A. (Kinney) John A. Monk Family
Page 61

apter V The Mary E. (Kinney) Joseph Frye Family
Page 65

apter VI The William Kinney Family
Page 69

apter VII The George Kinney Family
Page 75

apter VIII The Henry Kinney Family
Page 87

apter IX The Clarissa A. (Kinney) Samuel Butterfield Family
Page 91

apter X The Isaac Kinney Family
Page 105

PREFACE

The following work entitled "*Kinney Nation,*" containing an accou of The Convass Kenny Family and historical notes pertaining to No. 9,I - Jackson Brook Plantation - Brookton, Maine, was written by solely as an avocation purposely designed to provide a relief from t pressures of my regular occupation or profession and was origina intended only for the eyes of my son. The expressed interest of relati and those friends who take an interest in family history has led to t publication.

The compiler is only too well aware of the incompleteness which ma several parts of this Genealogy. Unable to supply these deficiencies have, nevertheless, decided to have it published, knowing that wh printed the information it does contain is less liable to be lost. Furth more, although I have consulted original authorities whenever possib it is impossible to avoid committing some errors — I shall, therefo consider it a favor when such are discovered by my readers, if th would point them out to me in order that I may at least make correctic in my copy.

Being one for whom the manual labor of writing has always be tiresome almost to the point of drudgery, and without either literary be or training, I sincerely regret one more competent to do credit to t interest of the subject had not earlier undertaken the task. Quite frank if I had realized, when I began, the amount of work, energy, and mon this project was to demand, I probably would not have undertaken but once having commenced it, the interesting people I have met, t letters others have written, and the discoveries I have made during r researches have fully repaid me for all the trouble involved.

The facts contained in the following pages have been gathered fr so many sources that it is hardly possible to mention all; but the writ is under special obligation to Mrs. Alice White and Mrs. Ethel Clough Brookton, Maine; Miss Marion L. Dunn of Cape Elizabeth, Maine; M Arthur Bean and Mrs. Walter Burill of Bangor, Maine; Miss Alr Murphy and Mrs. Charles Cosseboom of Milford, Maine; Miss Ver Dawe of Holden, Mass.; Mr. Leo Kinney of Perry, Maine; Mr. Har A. Kinney of West Palm Beach, Florida, and many other reliable sourc including the many kinsmen who have assisted. Special mention is d Mr. Harvey Doane Eaton of Skowhegan, Maine, for encouragement re dered at a most critical time when the final decision to go to print w made.

Basil E. Kinney

Chapter I

LETTERS TO CHRISTOPHER KINNEY

"He who careth not whence he came, careth little whither he goeth"
- - - - Anonymous Aphorism

May 14, 1962

ear Christopher,

You fell from the barn Saturday and hurt your foot because you are ght years old and eager to tackle anything. You had asked me many nes to put up a climbing rope, and I had procrastinated because I could see many hazards. But, you were eight years old and wanted to try ings out. At first I thought you were attempting more than you uld do. Climbing a rope from the ground to the second floor of a barn no easy task. I expected you to be disappointed. That was not the se. Again and again you tried, until at last you were able to accomsh the feat. Then in your enthusiasm to exercise a new skill, with ur playmates, you climbed over and over until your muscles tired and e accident occured. Eight years old and accidents go together, and there e many other things that are part of being eight.

Baseball is just one of your delights this spring. You are also a checker thusiast, you have collections of stones and shells, science outfits, and ap books of John Glenn, the astronaut. You are so full of energy, so ert to the world around you, so interested in people generally, and so ll of curiosity and the desire to know that your father, aged forty-one, often afraid. Afraid that he cannot keep up with you, to have the time answer your questions. Perhaps, even afraid, that he will not have e knowledge to answer.

You have been able to tell time for a long time now. You understand out days and months and years. You are trying to find your place in e past and in the future. Right now the relationships of your grandother Robertson and great-grandmother Campbell to yourself are not ally clear. But you do realize that there was a past in which people ed, that people live and die, that there have been people before you, and at there will be people after you. You will not long remain indifferent to the origin of your family.

Who were your ancestors? Will you be able to take pride in your cestry? Can you lay claim to any hereditary insignia of honor? These e questions I cannot now answer. The story of a family is a history that ould be written by each family, and to my knowledge the story of your mily has not been written. Therefore, if I am to be able to answer the estions that I am sure you will ask as you grow older, I must attempt write such a history.

You are known by the name of Kinney. This is your paternal name, herited from your father, who received it from his father, and he from s, etc. The search for the story of the family may tell us the origin of e name. This story will be concerned with those to whom you are red on your father's side of the family.

Your middle name is Robertson. This was your mother's family na
Someday your mother may tell you the story of your maternal ances
or those related to you through your grandfather Robertson.

A few days ago was your grandfather Kinney's birthday (he was d
before you were born so you will never remember him), and as I thou
of him, and the questions you might someday ask, I realized that I did
know, with certainty, who his grandfather and grandmother were. Be
near the State Library in Augusta, on other business, and knowing t
sometimes family histories or genealogies are available there, on an
pulse, I went to see what I could learn.

The card index at the Augusta State Library revealed three bo
Genealogy of the Kinney Family by S. J. Kinney, *Israel Kenney of N*
Brunswick by E. W. Bell of Vancouver, B. C. and *The Genealogy*
Henry and Anne Kinne by Florance Keeney Robertson, M.A. I thou
I had found a family story ready made, and I eagerly read these volun

Most interesting, at this time, was the *Genealogy of Henry and A*
Kinne. The author gave the origin of the Kinne name and indicated
various spellings for it that have been employed over the years. T
following lines are quoted from page 1 of the work just cited.

> "The name appears in early colonial records under various spellings as *Keny, Kene, Kinne, Keyney, Kenney, Kennee, Kine, Kenne,* etc. In a deed given by *Henry Kinne* the name is spelled six different ways in the same document. The English spelling for several hundred years previous is simply *Kene,* and the Milesian spelling 'Cineadh' (d is silent), for instance, *Cil-Cineadh; Kil Kenney.* Cel Hall was the home of *Cineadh* or *Kennee.*"

Florance Keeney Robertson's book concerns Henry *Kinne(y)*, an ea
pioneer of New England, who was the son of John *Keney* and Sa
Cheever, and the grandson of Sir Thomas *Kinne*, Baronet, of Kin
Lynn, Co., Norfolk, England. Robertson includes, page vii, a coat of ar
carrying the inscription *By The Name of Kinne* and the statement, "T
lettering on the original reads: By the name of Kinne, granted and c
firmed 4 October 1618, to Sir Thomas Kinne of Norfolk and his d
cendants of the name." Will the story of our family allow us to l
claim to this insignia? If research proves that we may, then perhaps
will be able to learn more about the meaning of the symbols represent
on it.

Genealogy of the Kinney Family by S. J. Kinney and *Israel Kinney*
New Brunswick by E. W. Bell are both concerned with Israel Kinney,
early settler of the St. John River Valley in New Brunswick ne
Oromocto. The work done by S. J. Kinney led him to believe that Isra
Kinney was descended from Henry and Anne, the pioneers of Sale
Mass., of which Florance Kenney Robertson wrote. E. W. Bell did n
find this to be true.

I could not find information enough in any of these materials to answ
any of my questions concerning your great and great-great grandfathe
Kinney. Some note that I read, however, prompted me to remember th
since 1790, in the United States, there has been a census enumerati
listing all inhabitants every ten years. I then went to the Department
Health and Welfare building at Augusta, near the Capitol building, a
asked for the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Here I quickly reviewed a l
of history and learned some that I did not already know.

Until 1820 Maine was part of the State of Massachusetts, and if any of r ancestors lived in Maine before that date, we shall be obliged to look · their trails in Massachusetts records. The original schedules for 1850, 60, 1870, and 1880 are available to the public. I knew your great- andfather's name and that he lived in Jackson Brook Plantation, Wash- gton County, and I looked, first, at the 1880 schedule. This is what I ind·

Maine Census Washington County, Jackson Brook Plantation 16th day June 1880 —

George W. Kinney, aged 39, Born Maine - Occupation Farmer
Maria (Scribner), aged 31, Born Maine - Occupation Housewife
Charles W., son, aged 19, Born Maine
Annie, daughter, aged 7, Born Maine
Converse, son, aged 1, born Maine
John, son, aged 1/12, born Maine

This was the family of my grandfather, your great grandfather and eat grandmother and their children, among whom are grand uncles d aunts of yours and my father, and your grandfather. This entry ides providing some knowledge presents mysteries. Like you, I never v my grandfather Kinney, the George W. Kinney listed above, and e you, my grandmother Kinney died before I was five years old. I do nember seeing her, and I know that this is one of the families that make the host of our ancestors. You will note that the eldest son was, in 80, aged 19 (I have reason to suppose some slight error here which I ll explain later) and the next child, a daughter is aged 7. This was ur grand aunt Ann who was deaf and dumb all her life. It is said at between Charles W. and Annie there were several other children d at the time Annie was a very small baby the family was visited by bbtheria and all of the other children between Charles and Annie died. nie survived but was left without speech or hearing. Another claim that Annie was the victim of rheumatic fever, suffered, while yet an fant. The son listed in the 1880 census as John was my father, your andfather. There is a mystery here, which, when the whole story of r family is complete, we may know, and this is it — your grandfather as G. Fred Kinney according to marriage intentions filed at Brookton, aine, the 17th day of August, 1918, and the recording of the marriage Princeton, August 24, 1918, as follows:

G. Fred Kinney, Lumber Foreman, age 37, son of Geo. W. Kinney and Maria (Scribner) of Brookton to Millicent McLellan, schoolteacher, age 20, daughter of Charles McLellan and Cora (Jones) of Princeton.

Your arithmetic will help you to quickly pick up an error, or another ystery, here. If G. Fred Kinney is the same as the son John listed in e 1880 census report in 1918 would he not have been 38 years of age? Fred Kinney died in September of 1939, when your father was nine- en years old and on May 3rd of 1939, he was 59 years of age which ould make him one month old by June 16th 1880. Why the apparent rors? These are probably only the first of many errors we may expect we try to follow the path of our ancestors back through time. 1880 is little less than one hundred years ago. In those days many people did t keep accurate records, and they were very careful about the infor- ation they gave to people who were trying to establish records. Many ople thought there was a scheme behind the census enumeration that as in some way connected with taxation or military service, then, with-

out our electric computers there were always errors made by the record-
In order to know the truth, as we seek information, we must check one
source against the other constantly.

Going back another ten years the 1870 census records:

Maine Census Washington Co., Jackson Brook Plt., 11th day of July 1870
Geo. W. Kinney, aged 30, Born Maine - Occupation Farmer
Maria Wife, aged 22, Born Maine - Occupation Housewife
Charles W., son, aged 3, Born Maine
not named daughter, aged 8/12, Born Maine

Note that: Geo. W. Kinney was aged 30 years in 1870, and aged 39
years in 1880; Maria his wife was 22 years of age in 1870, and 31 in
1880; Charles W. was 3 years of age in 1870, and reported as 19 years of
age in 1880.

Let us look back in the census record another ten years to 1860, one
hundred and two years ago. Here we cannot find George W. Kinney
listed as the head of a household, instead he is listed as a member of a
family whose head would be your great-great-grandfather, my great-
grandfather.

Maine Census, Washington Co., Jackson Brook Plt., 11th day of July, 1860
Converse Kinney, aged 58, Born New Brunswick - Occupation Farmer
Relettice, aged 56, Born England - Occupation Housewife
William, son, aged 22, Born Maine
George W., son, aged 20, Born Maine
John, son, aged 17, Born Maine
Henry, son, aged 14, Born Maine
Clarisa, daughter, aged 11, Born Maine
Isaac, son, aged 9, Born Maine

Ten years earlier, in 1850, we find this entry:

Maine Census, Washington Co., Township No. 9 Range 3 the 6th day of
September 1850
Converse Kinnee, aged 48, Born Nova Scotia - Occupation Farmer
Relettice, aged 46, Born England - Occupation Housewife
Oliver, son, aged 19, Born New Brunswick
Sarah A., daughter, aged 17, Born New Brunswick
Mary E., daughter, aged 14, Born Maine
George W., son, aged 12, Born Maine
George W., son, aged 9, Born Maine
John W., son, aged 7, Born Maine
Henry, son, aged 5, Born Maine
Clarisa A., daughter, aged 1, Born Maine

It is interesting to note that several sons carry the middle initial W,
that two daughters have the same initial A., in the 1850 record there were
two sons listed as George W., and that in neither record is the maiden
name of Relettice revealed.

The 1850 census schedule revealed other information not carried in
those of 1860, 1870, and 1880. By the 1850 schedule your great-great-
grandfather Kinney was the owner, agent, or manager of a farm having
25 acres of improved land, 75 acres of unimproved land and a cash value
of $500.00 (Related to 1962 this cash value would doubtless be several
thousand dollars.) In addition, value of farming implements and machin-
ery was recorded at $25.00. He had one horse, two milch cows, two work-
ing oxen, five other cattle, and nine sheep. All livestock valued at
$220.00. Farm produce for the year ending June 1, 1850, was recorded

s follows: 10 bushels of indian corn, 30 lbs. of wool, 2 bushels of peas
id beans, 40 bushel of Irish potatoes, 15 bushel of buckwheat, 200 lbs.
butter, 16 tons of hay. Home made manufactures were valued at
20.00 and animals slaughtered were valued at $5.00.

A marriage recorded in Jackson Brook the 7th day of April 1895 upplies the maiden name of your great-great-grandmother Kinney.

Henry Kinney (Widowed) age 49, son of Converse Kinney, born Nova Scotia
and Reletus (Milburn) born England
to
Carrie Kennedy, Dressmaker, Divorced
Daughter of William Lovely and Hannah Christy
Intentions 25 March 1895 Married 7th April 1895

There are many interesting items that may be added to this skeleton, of at we may be sure. We have reached a road block on this main path r the present at least. We have a problem - who was the father of onverse Kinney? It is possible that there may be several ways to effect breakthrough and learn this new fact. Let us explore some possibilities.

Converse Kinney may have owned property and if so there may be a cord of the purchase which might provide leading information; notice at both he and his eldest son are reportedly born in Nova Scotia or ew Brunswick, yet in the 1850 census Converse is reported as an Ameri- n citizen. It is, then, probable that a record of naturalization exists hich might supply birthplace and parentage. I have written to the erk of Courts at the Washington County Court House, Machias, Maine, check on these possibilities. In the meantime we may engage in some eculation.

Is it possible that the father of Converse Kinney had a given name eginning with the letter W? Why did so many of his sons carry the itial? Was that name William? Note, that the son aged 12 in 1850 amed George W. was called William in 1860.

It is a fact of history that during the Revolutionary War, and to its' rmal close by a treaty at Paris, 3, September, 1783, there was a migra- on of tens of thousands of colonial citizens into Canada. These people ere loyal to the King of England. Is it possible that the grandfather of onverse Kinney was a Loyalist during the American Revolution?

From my reading to date, I have many notes which will eventually be sed to fill in the family story. There are too many of them, and they re too much disorganized to relate now, and this letter is much too long r a boy of eight. Since I have only begun I will not close this letter, ut, simply begin the next under a new date.

"A time to be born . . ."
Ecclesiastes III

May 15, 1962

ear Christopher,

While we wait for news from more than one hundred years ago, let's egin again at the beginning with you - although it might be more ap- ropriately called the end, since you are, for the present, the latest or ast in your particular family line.

Christopher Robertson Kinney, born December 31, 1953, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, son of Basil Elroy Kinney, second child and second son of G. Fred Kinney and Millicent (McLellan) of Danforth, Maine, and Dorothy Audrey (Robertson) first child of Harold E. Robertson and Frances E. (Weeks) of Weston, Maine.

Eventually you will need to write your own life story as a record f future generations. If you don't write it, it will never be written t least not in the interesting manner in which you alone will be able write it. I will start it for you because you may find later it is hard remember things which happened before you were five or eight. your mother writes to you of your maternal ancestors, I am sure th she will be able to add much more about your early years than I give he

Dwight D. Eisenhower was President of the United States in 19 On the day you were born the headlines of the local newspaper we *"Indo China Reds Risking All To Crush French."* Today the headlin are *"Thailand Welcomes Marines White House Crisis Talk Toda* What has been called a Cold War has existed every day of your li What effect this has had, or will have, on your future, is both uncerta and of concern to your parents. These facts are presented, for whatev value they may become to you, in understanding the world and tim into which you were born.

Your first home was at 2 MacDougall St., Admiralty Village, Kitte Maine. A few days after you were born we had what is known in Mai as a "cold snap." This period of cold, icy weather lasted for almost month. Being a baby you required, as part of your care, the daily lau dering of a complete wardrobe of clothing. Hanging a large basket wet clothing on an outside line to dry was a very cold task; I know b cause I helped to do it - with the frost biting at my fingers. Your und shirt would freeze stiff almost before it could be hung upon the line, a for some unknown reason I began to call it a "Jimmy, Jimmy, John Some time later I wrote the following lines to tell how your father a mother loved and cared for you when you were very young.

JIMMY, JIMMY, JOHN

Two soft, slender hands. One
with a gold band on. And three bright
stones of love to hold it on.
In slippery, soapy foam
Rub-ub-ub this.
Scrub-ub-ub that.
And a Jimmy, Jimmy, John.

Two strong, sinewy hands. One
with a gold band on. And two bright
lives of love to hold it on.
In bitter, biting frost.
Tin-in-in this.
Pin-in-in that.
And a Jimmy, Jimmy, John.

Two soft, slender hands.
Air-air-air this.
Pair-air-air that.
And a Jimmy, Jimmy, John.

Two strong, sinewy hands.
Cite-ite-ite this.
Write-ite-ite that
And a Jimmy, Jimmy, John.
That is how you kept
your shirt on
When it was a
Jimmy, Jimmy, John.

When you were but one year old, your mother and I debated the purchase of a hobby horse for your first Christmas. After a long search in the stores at nearby Portsmouth, N. H., we located a horse that we thought you would like. The price, our budget, and our questions concerning your ability to ride the horse at one year of age, finally convinced us that such a purchase would be unwise at that time.

Many times during the next year we wondered whether or not our decision concerning the hobby horse had been right. About Thanksgiving time, 1955, when you were almost two years old, you were, with your mother and me, shopping in the City of Portsmouth, when we discovered a hobby horse exactly like the one we had talked about a year earlier. The hobby horse was on a high shelf. Your mother and I were still concerned about your ability to use the toy. We asked to examine it more closely. The moment it was placed within your reach you had the situation well in hand. There was a hobby horse under your Christmas tree.

You are now eight years old and today you just made the Pirates team of the Little League Farm League. You no longer ride that hobby horse; but, like all your toys, you have cared for it well, and it may be that you may yet have it, in excellent condition, for your own son.

Watching you, during that holiday season, enjoy your new toy, I took a few facts and wrote a story entitled "Prancer." Why? At that time it probably was the selfishness of an indulgent young father trying to hoard the pricelessness of the double blessing the gift had brought to our home. Later I made some unsuccessful attempts to publish "Prancer" as an illustrated story to be read to small children. Today I rescued it from the attic to include here, because to me at least, it is a part of your story.

PRANCER

Prancer stood on a high self in a big store. He had been there a long time watching the people come and go. With his big brown eyes he saw tall people and short people come and go. He saw fat people and thin people come and go. He saw boys and girls come and go. But, no one saw Prancer.

Most of all Prancer wanted the little boys and girls to look at him. He had his bright red saddle on. Oh, how much fun it would be to prance and gallop with a little boy or girl in his bright red saddle! Prancer stood on his high shelf and his big brown eyes were sad. But, no one saw Prancer.

It was summer. It was hot on the high shelf where Prancer stood. He saw little boys and girls with their fathers and mothers.

He saw little girls with their grandmothers. He saw little boys with their grandfathers. He saw them look at bright colored beach balls. He saw them look at the big floating fish and frogs. He saw the boys and girls carry the big frogs, fish, and balls away with them. How well he could have carried a child on his bright red saddle at the beach with the wind blowing his soft brown mane. But, no one saw Prancer.

Prancer watched the people come and go. Many things changed in the big store. Jack-o-lanterns with green eyes were put on the high shelf with Prancer. A great black witch rode her broom on the wall above where Prancer stood. Big boys and girls came and painted ghosts and goblins on the big store window. They watched the terrible black witch ride her broom on the wall above where Prancer stood. The boys and girls took home the Jack-o-lanterns with the green eyes. But, no one saw Prancer.

One day the black witch was taken down. Prancer still stood on the high self in the big store. His bright red reins hung loosely from the bridle about his strong neck. A pretty green wreath was hung on the wall above where Prancer stood. Prancer liked the green wreath better than the black witch.

When the big store door was opened a cold wind blew in. The wind made Prancer cold. But, he liked it when the door opened. Sometimes, music came in from the street with the wind. He heard Jingle Bells. Jingle Bells! Prancer wished he had a bell on his bright red bridle to jingle. But, no one saw Prancer.

Prancer watched the people come and go. The people were happy. The tall people, the short people, the fat people, the thin people, were happy. The big boys and girls were happy. The little boys and girls were happy. Did the bells Prancer heard when the big store door opened make the people happy? Would a bell to jingle on his bright red bridle make Prancer happy? Was that why no one saw Prancer?

A saleslady tried to take Prancer down from the high self where he stood in the big store. She could not reach Prancer. She was too short.

Prancer looked down and saw a small boy looking at him with great round blue eyes. The little boy reached up for the bright red reins that hung loosely about Prancer's strong neck. He could not reach Prancer. He was very short and Prancer was way up on his high shelf.

There was a tall, tall man with the little boy. The tall man reached up and took Prancer down from the high shelf. The tall man stood Prancer on the floor near the little boy with the great round blue eyes. The boy spoke to Prancer.

"Dat! Dar!" said the boy and quickly climbed into Prancer's bright red saddle.

The boy took Prancer's bright red reins in his sturdy hands and Prancer began to prance. The little boy laughed. Prancer pranced

harded going up high and down low. Higher and higher the boy and Prancer went. It seemed that they would go as high as the shelf on which Prancer had stood for so long.

All at once the boy was taken out of Prancer's bright red saddle. His reins fell loosely about his neck. Quickly he was pushed under a dark counter, and no one saw Prancer!

Someone came and took Prancer from the dark place under the counter. They removed the shiny springs upon which he pranced. They took the frame he stood on apart. Someone squeezed him hard into a tight dark box. Parts of his frame pressed against his sides. He couldn't prance high and he couldn't prance low anymore.

He was carried upside down. He was stood on his head. He fell over sidewise. He was swayed back and forth, this way and that way ever so long. Then! He was dropped with a ker-bung tail end down. There he sat in the tight dark box ever and ever so long, and no one saw Prancer.

After a long, long time. A very long time. He thought he heard bells again. Jingle Bells? Yes it was bells he heard. Jingle, jingle, jingle, and then he heard the merriest of laughter.

Prancer felt free. He was out of his tight box. But, it was still dark and no one saw Prancer.

Someone chuckled as Prancer's frame was put together. He was placed back on the shiny springs. By the glow from a warm pipe bowl, Prancer saw a big red hat and a twinkle in a pair of old faded blue eyes. He felt a long white beard brush his mane as he was placed under a bough of a tall green tree. Then he heard the jingle of bells. The glow from the pipe was gone. It was dark. And no one saw Prancer.

The very next morning everything was bright with winter light.

"Dat! Dar!" shouted a little boy with great round blue eyes.

Before Prancer could blink his brown eyes the boy had climbed into his bright red saddle. Up and down, up and down, away went Prancer and the boy with the great round blue eyes. Many people came to watch them.

Tall people and short people came and went. Fat people and thin people came and went. Fathers and grandfathers came and went. Mothers and grandmothers came and went. Big boys and girls, little boys and girls came and went.

Jingle bells had made Prancer happy.

The boy with the great round blue eyes went to sleep and was taken out of Prancer's bright red saddle. His reins fell loosely about his strong neck, and he was tired.

But, everyone saw Prancer.

About July 1st, 1956, when you were two and one half years old, moved to Rangeley, Maine. Here we lived in the home owned by R mond and Myra Stickney. Your Aunt Reta came to visit, once in awh that year. She had just started as a freshman at Farmington St Teachers College. By Christmas time of that year my mother, yo grandmother Kinney, was quite ill at Danforth, Maine. Your Gra mother Robertson also lived in Danforth and, with your father a mother, you spent Christmas there. Your Grandmother Kinney died May of 1957. I am not sure how well you may remember her, if at a since you were only three years and five months old.

In the summer of 1957 your father and mother purchased a home Rangeley. Your cousin David White, on your mother's side, came to vi and together you boys had a fine time. By this time you had develop an interest in cutting trees and bushes and hauling them about. Wh at last, we owned our own home you were able to practice this art. I h a building moved onto the lot for a garage and, at only three and a ha you were very anxious to help rebuild it. A nail and a hammer were joy to you.

The next spring we had a garden plot. You helped with the plantin weeding, and gathering of garden produce, and also took a great inter in the planting of flowers and shrubbery about the home. You we quite a gardener. I do not remember that you ever destroyed flowers running in their beds. Among other things, we painted the garage, a you even tried your hand at it.

This was the summer that I took you fishing at the outlet dam Saddleback Lake. What a fisherman you were! Before I could get a attached to my line you had caught seven beautiful brook trout.

All that fall, you were going on five, you worked with me in the sh I was building a small grandfather's clock for your mother as a Chri mas present. You made a wall planter for your mother. I helped t little that you would allow. You sanded for hours and insisted on pai ing the project yourself. The most interesting fact is, that, not once d you ever tell your mother what we were making. For a boy under fi to keep a secret over a period of almost three months before Christm eve, when together we presented our gifts to your mother, was quite a accomplishment.

At this time you had accumulated quite a family of pets. There w "Cottontail," the rabbit, "Smokey," the cat, "Sky Blue," and "Cloudy a pair of parakeets, and when we bought the house the former owners le an aquarium which had in it several tropical fish, including "Big Boy There was a puppy that lived only a short time. You have wanted dog to replace him, but, because you have an allergy, that seems to irritated by the presence of dogs, this has not been possible. You ga "Sky Blue" to Margaret, a playmate, next door.

Each fall you always greeted me when I returned from a few hours a day of deer hunting with an excited, "Did you catch anything, Daddy Every fall there was a deer brought home. You took as much pride in ea of them as though you were the hunter.

At this time you began to collect things. I think it started with pine ones — they fascinated you. A teacher gave you a few shells and rocks, nd you have been adding to them ever since.

At Christmas time your stock of toys continued to grow. You had a usical teddy bear, but your favorites were a huge stuffed bear and a onkey. They all had names and until just recently, wherever the mily went, there was a particular bear that had to be present at bed me. Each Christmas the rolling stock for your electric trains increased.

The new year 1959 began the day after your fifth birthday. Sometime uring this winter you had the measles. That spring you went, late one ight, with your father and mother, to dip smelts, by flashlight from one the streams near Rangeley Lake. For awhile that summer, you and our mother were alone in Rangeley, because on July 1st, I started work a new position at Cornish, Maine. That summer, the house in Rangeley as sold, and the family moved to a house near the Milliken School on ederal Road in the village known as Kezar Falls. "Cottontail," the bbit, was left in Rangeley.

You entered school at the Primary School in Porter, Maine, in Sept. 959. Your first teacher was Mrs. Evelyn Stacy. You rode a school bus nd returned at noon, there being only one half day of school for sub-rimary pupils. This was indeed a difficult year. You were often ill ith a bronchial congestion caused by allergies to dust, and other un-nown agents. In hopes to provide some relief, your enlarged tonsils ere removed, which required a period of hospitalization in Portland and nsiderable absence from school. In spite of this, your school progress as good. You began to learn to read and use numbers.

In the summer of 1960 you mastered the art of riding a bicycle and egan learning how to swim. You entered grade one in September. hicken Pox and attacks of asthmatic bronchitis caused you again to lose uch school time. There was time, during this winter, for skiing and edding on West Hill in Parsonsfield. In the spring of 1961, you will emember the accident on West Hill. "Hot Rodding," as you called it, on our bicycle resulted in a broken hand.

During the last few days of June 1961, we moved to Gardiner, Maine. n moving day, you were afflicted with home sickness which your mother nd I did not discover in time to avert. You had helped with packing ne moving van and had somehow thought you were going to ride in the ig van (which you could have easily done had your parents thought of), and when it left with all your possessions, without you, your heart as nearly broken.

What a grand time you had in August of 1961, at Cupsuptic Lake where ne family spent a whole week in a rented camp trailer. When you eturned from the camp trip a friend gave you "Mittens" to replace Smokey," who had died at Kezar Falls. "Mittens" now had two kittens.

You are now a member of the "Pirates" team in the Little League Farm eague. You will live the rest of your story and I hope, one day, complete in writing as far as possible. In a very short time your life will be what ou make it. May you live long, and well, and at peace with yourself nd others.

"One, Two, Buckle My Shoe"
An old Number Rhyme

May 22, 1962

Dear Christopher,

The Clerk of Courts at the Washington County Court House in Machi, Maine, has replied to my letter of May 10th relative to the possibility f naturalization records pertaining to your great-great-grandfather C. verse Kinney. I had hoped, from such records, to establish the parent e and birthplace of Converse, but the court does not have such reco This is a disappointment, but not defeat.

A few days ago I talked with Bruce Kinney of Rockland who is great grandson of Converse, being the son of Frank, who was the son f Oliver, eldest son of Converse. Bruce told me that his cousin Leo (s of John, who was the son of Oliver, eldest son of Converse) now living t Perry, Maine, would have information of interest to me.

A letter to Leo brought the following information in reply:

> "We have the family Bible that was given to Mother by her grandmother . . . Convas Kinney came from the Highlands of Scotland . . . Rellettas (Milburn) Kinney came from Liverpool, England . . . they came here from Scotland on an English sailing vessel and landed in Perry . . . built a cabin here at Gleasons' Cove."

The task in writing history is to constantly separate fact from ficti and this appears to be best done by locating, as far as is possible, origin official, authentic records and documents. Leo reports . . . "the rec was written by Mother and perhaps only by memory as there are dates of births or marriages."

My notes grow daily, indicating many interesting tales yet to be t in this story of your family. The trail leads through a town (Eato which no longer exists, and a place called No. 9,R.3, later Jackson Bro Plantation, and more recently Brookton.

The nation is now celebrating the centennial of the Civil War. At t Office of the Adjutant General in Augusta, there are records of yo great-grandfathers service in the War of the Rebellion. The records 1861 record his name as *George W. Kinney* and those of 1862, 63, a 64, have the *Kinnee* spelling. This will be an interesting story, but the is much more information to gather before we can begin and there a two generations between you and this great grandfather.

To assist in gathering facts I have discovered a code. Each member the family will be assigned a number indicating lineage. Your numb is 15421. This code must be read from right to left, viz., the first chi of the second child, of the fourth child, of the fifth child, of Conver Kinnee. In this manner your cousins, Uncles and Aunts, and th cousins, etc., may all find their place in this account of the Kinney famil Let us review the code again.

15421 means Christopher Robertson Kinney
1542 means Basil E. Kinney
154 indicates G. Fred Kinney
15 refers to George W. Kinney
1 identifies Converse Kinnee

Your cousin Tommy Kinney (15414), at Danforth, is the child of your ther's brother. You will notice, that there are the same number of gits in Tommy's number, as there are in your own, because you are ch four generations removed from the common ancestor, Converse (1). ou and Tommy have the same grandfather (154), great grandfather 5), and great-great-grandfather (1).

From this point on each time I mention a name I will also attach the de enclosed in parenthesis, as added information, for identification rposes, since there are many Johns, Henrys, Williams, Georges, etc., the name of Kinney.

It now appears that our family is not directly descended from Henry d Ann Kinne, the Pioneers of Salem. This does not rule out the ssibility of being related if we were to share the same ancestor Sir omas Kinne of King's Lynn Co., Norfolk, England. Perhaps the ply from a letter to Somerset House, London W. England, will bring new information. In the meantime we can continue with as much of e story as we know.

"Why Fear the Future or Lament the Past?"
Anon.

May 25, 1962

ar Christopher,

Your father was born August 15, 1920, Basil Elroy Kinney (1542), e son of Fred Kinney (154) and Millicent (McLellan), who were ing, at that time, in the Davis House which still stands a short way rth of the railroad crossing on U. S. Route #1 at Eaton Station in nforth, Maine. An older brother, G. Frederick (1541), had been born, e previous July, at the home of his maternal grandparents, Charles and ra McLellan, in So. Princeton, Maine. According to your grand- ther Kinney, G. Frederick (1541) was to have been named Basil, the me of one of the characters in Henry W. Longfellow's *Evangeline*. But ur grandfather (154) was present when the first child was born and ve the doctor the name of G. Frederick (1541), before your grand- ther knew that he had been named. At the time your father (1542) s born, your grandfather (154) was away from home and he received e name Basil (1542) intended by his mother for the first son.

As an older boy, I remember seeing a photograph of my older brother (541) and me (1542) being bathed in a big tub on the lawn in front of e Davis House during the summer of 1921, at the time, my brother 541) was about two years old, and I (1542) about one year old.

Sometime in the fall of 1921, your grandfather (154), bought the first use then standing just south of the railroad crossing on U. S. Route #1 Eaton known as the Hinch House. In this house, Charles (1543) was rn on St. Patricks Day, March 17, 1922. He was named for his ncle Charles (151) and his maternal grandfather. Avis (1544) was rn March 15, 1923.

My first real memories are connected with events that occured some ne between the birth of Charles (1543) and Avis (1544), or slightly

after I was three years old. About this time, probably in the sumr of 1923, I distinctly remember your great-grandmother Maria Kinn visiting. I remember my father (154) working on the construction of church that still stands on the hill north of the railroad crossing at Eat and the great supper that was held under tents near the church lawn t the time it was completed.

Maurice (1545) was born July 25, 1924, and I remember the nu bringing him to our breakfast table, on the morning he was born, wrapped in a blue blanket. A few days later, after his cries had turbed my brother and me much, the Doctor came to make a house c and we asked him to take that baby back. By Thanksgiving, 1924, y grandmother was seriously ill and her mother took her to South Prin ton where she could better care for her. Aunt "Cad" (156) took baby Maurice (1545), in order to help the family, and Avis (1544) w to Searsport, Maine, to live with Aunt "Dell" (157), Frederick (154 Charles (1543), and I (1542) remained with our father (154) w with the help of house keepers, managed to care for us. These were l days for three small boys without their mother.

Your grandmother recovered, after a long illness, and returned to family in the later summer of 1926. Aunt "Cad" (156) returned Maur (1545) and Aunt "Dell" (157) returned Avis (1544) to the family. remember Avis (1544) came home on an evening train just after da The railroad station was just across the tracks from our house. The co lights were on in the train, and I remember seeing her, through the w dows, being carried down the aisle, in her bright red coat, toward coach exit. She was only a few months over three years old. My fat had visited her while she stayed with Aunt "Dell" (157), but she h not seen her mother since she was little more than a year and one h old, and, of course, she did not recognize her. As a result, there was a l period of time when she allowed only her father to care for her.

My first year in school had been accomplished during the time mother was away from home. My reading book was called "Dic Dare" and the first sentence I learned to read was, "Dicky Dare went school."

In September of 1926 I began second grade, at Christmas time of t year, my mother was attempting to cook in a lumber camp at Cold Sprin on the Crooked Brook Flowage. I remember the Christmas tree in t lumber camp. I believe that it was the intent of the family, to rem there all winter, with my mother teaching my brother and me. Ho ever, shortly after Christmas, one of the children came down with measles and the family returned home. I remmber sitting beside a wood fired stove, in the dining room, while I produced a most excell crop of measels. All five children had them.

In the summer of 1927, my father and mother took the entire fam on a motor trip, in a 1921 or '22 open touring car. There was a la box of food, just forward of the rear seat, that provided picnics along open road. At this time Frederick (1541) was eight, I (1542) was sev Charles (1543) was five, Avis (1544) was four, and Maurice (1545) w three. Those we visited at that time of interest in this story were:

Isaac Kinney (19) and his wife Susan (Leighton) in Bangor, Maine. This would be a brother of your great-grandfather or your great-grand uncle who, when I saw him, was about 76 years old.

Alvin and "Dell" (Kinney) (157) Knox, your grand aunt who lived in Searsport. It was here that I first saw the Atlantic Ocean and collected star fish and sea shells with the same enthusiasm you show today for that sport.

I am sure that there were other descendents of Converse Kinnee (1) ited on this trip, but I do not remember them. There were visits to atives of Maria Scribner, your great grandmother Kinney, as well as atives on your grandmother Kinney's side of the family.

In 1927 the flight of Charles A. Lindbergh, across the Atlantic to ance, was to boys at that time, as exciting as the flights of Glenn and rpenter have been to you in 1962.

In the fall of 1927, Charles (1543) started school with his brothers. ng in grade one in a rural school, he was dismissed early from both morning and afternoon sessions.

One windy day, in March 1928, your Uncle Frederick (1541) and your her (1542), loitered on the way home from the morning session of ool. They knew that, they would have to hurry after lunch, in order get back to school, before the bell rang, it being almost a mile home m school. Although it was windy, the sun was bright, and the boys l discovered color in the snow, tiny flecks of red, blue, green, and gold. t, when they picked up the snow, it was only white. It was a fascin-ng world, a beautiful world, and except for the wind, a quiet world.

Home at last, Frederick (1541) and Basil (1542) sat at the table, ready begin the lunch that their mother had just placed before them, listen-; to the tales of Charles (1543), who was anxious that his brothers com-te their meal as soon as possible, since he was waiting to return to the ernoon session of school with them.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

The words thundered on the midday March winds and were carried oughout the valley. The telegrapher, at the railroad station across tracks, heard the alarm, and saw the flames lifted out of the smoke the wind. He left his station, ran to his home near-by, rang the gen-l alarm number on the party line telephone, and without waiting for yone to reply, announced that Fred Kinney's (154) house was afire. he returned to his post, the church bell on the hill above the valley gan to toll the alarm, and men were already racing, through the snow, ward the Kinney place.

Fred (154) had been watering a span of horses, at a water hole cut in ice of Crooked Brook, near the house. He had noticed smoke on the id while doing this chore. Living near a railroad, smoke was not usual, often it was impossible to see across the yard as a train passed leaving its trail of heavy black smoke. Suddenly, he became aware t he had not heard the sounds of a train. Glancing at his house, he ze for a moment, before he was able to shout, "Fire."

Millicent, his wife, left the children at the table and ran to the d r. She did not have to ask any questions. Fred (154) was still shou g "Fire," and the look on his face told the story — their home was afir

Just a few minutes ago, she had left the two younger children, A is (1544) and Maurice (1545) in their beds upstairs for an afternoon n p.

"Put on your outdoor clothing" she said to the three boys at the ta e, "and stay right here."

Already, angry tongues of fire crept across the ceiling of the bedr m as she snatched up Avis (1544) and Maurice (1545), clothing them s she descended to the first floor. Placing the smaller children in the c re of the two older boys, she directed all five, saying, "Hush now, ther is nothing to fear. Go directly across the tracks to the railroad station w t- ing room and stay there until I come. Be sure to watch the trains, no "

Abruptly the world had changed. Neighbors were running toward t e house with pails and ladders in hand. Basil (1542) saw his Uncle C - verse (153) coming up fast, his horses hooves throwing out great b ls of snow, the bob-sleds and long rack, slewing wildly, turned from t e main road into the lane by the house. Beyond, there was Uncle E - jamin (155), with his sleds and rack, there were others in sleighs and n horse back. Far up the hill, were other neighbors and relatives, com g as fast as feet could carry them. In the distance, the church bell tol d, while somewhere, in the east, a train whistle sounded a lonesome w l. Here and there, in the gathering crowd, was a housewife. Two of th n helped the five children through the snow, to the railroad station.

Frederick (1541) and Basil (1542) had been relieved of the youn r children, by neighbor women who were attending them inside e station, and being eight and nine years old, were allowed to stand on e station platform and watch the efforts of the community to save e house. They were not afraid, had not mother said there was nothing o fear? Thus, they stood watching and listening to all that was happen g around them.

A chain of men had formed from the well to the ladders, reaching p to the roof, and were passing pails of water from one man to anoth r, until they reached the men at the tops of the ladders. Fred (154) w s at the top of one ladder. The boys watched their father fighting e flames and heard his shouts for, "Water! More water!"

Men and women traveled from the house to the railroad station a d filled the waiting room with furnishings rescued from the burning hou .

"Did you see that?" someone asked.

"What?"

"Mrs. Kinney came right through the front door on a trunk!"

"What happened to Mrs. Kinney?"

"She couldn't lift a trunk she had rescued from an upstair room, s she slid down the stairway on top of it — hit the locked door at t foot of the stairs and came right through onto the veranda!"

"Was she hurt?" the answer to this question was lost in the confusion.

"Water! Water!"

"The well is dry!"

"The brook! Water from the brook!"

The boys saw the lines change from the well to the brook.

"Hurry, water."

"Here comes a train, stay clear of the tracks!"

"They can't get water enough out of the brook!"

"Who was burned!"

"Joe burned his hands trying to move an iron bedstead on the second or."

A train had stopped, a few yards east of the station, on the mainline.

"What is going on here?" the engineer demanded of the station master.

"That house is afire," he replied.

"That I can see for myself, but why is the platform and the waiting om filled with this?" he asked, indicating the Kinney possessions cued by neighbors.

"Well - - -," began the station master.

"This is railroad property," interrupted the engineer, "a spark in this uld burn down the station. It must be moved at once."

It was not clear who he thought would move it. No one had the time listen to him.

"Give up. Save what you can."

"What's wrong?"

"The water in the brook is so shallow it is impossible to get a full pail water."

Shortly, there was nothing left of the main house except a burning eleton with a flaming stair-case leading up to the already consumed ond floor.

"Look, a large cat is running up those stairs!"

The boys' pet, a huge tom cat known as Tiger, had returned probably m a hunting trip, and was trying to reach the boys' room, at the head the stairs. Basil (1542) and Frederick (1541), with horror, saw the fall from the top of the stairs into the inferno below and run out oss the yard, his coat glowing with fire, into the barn. The cat left rail of fire in the hay and chaff on the barn floor, as it passed through, hich the March wind whipped into another inferno within seconds.

Since nothing could be gained by a further fight, Fred (154) and his fe went to their children.

"Here now, boys, listen. I saw Tiger roll in the snow beyond the l m and run off into the woods. He is frightened, but I'm sure he is s e, just as you are." Thus, exhausted by his battle with the fire, a fa er summoned courage to loan two sons.

At this point, ammunition for hunting guns, stored in the barn, he d by the flames, provided some diversion, and produced a Fourth of J y atmosphere as a finale to this rather macabre affair. When the firew s were over the sun had set, leaving an afterglow, that seemed to h a reflection to the embers of the rubble that was home.

While the fireworks were in progress, Fred (154) had made arra e- ments with the owner of the "Cochran Place" nearby, by telephone to move his possessions there, and to purchase it as a new home. This s of buildings had been vacant for a long period of time and was thou t by the children, to be haunted. Mother and children went to A n Cad's (156), where the family was to spend the night, while father d the neighbors moved all that had been saved to the "Cochran Place."

Automobiles were not in general use during the winter, as yet, in s part of the country, since roads were not plowed, but rolled for the c n venience of sleds and other equipment used in hauling the lumber. T e next morning, I walked with my mother and the younger children to e new home. Father (154) and Frederick (1541) had gone to the ho e earlier in the morning to build fires, warm it, and clean it for occupan c When we arrived, many neighbors were present scrubbing floors, wa ing windows, and generally trying to help settle the family. The org my father had purchased a short time before, was in the middle of e kitchen floor with many other misplaced items. It did not look home, and it took a long while to accept it as such.

When the warm days of spring came, the children returned to the home to search in the ashes for toys and other items they somehow ho to find. During one of these forages, the cry of a cat was heard. T animal was located under the railroad station platform. Mother ca and coaxed it out with a bowl of milk. It was Tiger, one massive bu He was minus ears, a large segment of tail, and all signs of a coat. T animal, taken home, bathed in ointment, and gently nursed back health, lived to be a family pet for several years.

Clara (1546) was born October 22, 1929, at the time of one of greatest of world crisis. In October of 1929 the great stock market cr occured, beginning the world wide depression of the 1930's. The loss 1929 of the savings of a lifetime of a family continued to effect the li of people all through the 30's. (The daily newspapers of May 29, 19 carried the following headlines — "*Stock Market Takes Biggest Plu Since 1929 Crash - What Next? Has Bottom Been Hit? Why T Dive?*") There is a contention that, "there can never be another 192

In the spring of 1930 your Uncle Frederick (1541) almost eleven, a I (1542) almost ten, spent the month of June following the close of sch on the River Drive with our father (154) and a crew under his directi driving pine logs from Baskahegan Lake through the Baskahegan Ri to a large boom in Crooked Brook Flowage. This was an introduction a way of life that was my father's (154). At the dam at Baskaheg

Ike, we met the "white-water men" and rode the logs down the river th them. It was an unforgettable vacation designed as an apprentice- p.

The flood gates of the dam were opened, and the first logs from great oms in the lake were sluiced through and rode the crest down river vard their destination. We saw "log jams" pile up and dynamite used dislodge them. We learned to use a "pick pole," to balance on floating s, and the names of places along the river such as "Hell's Rapids." e learned the meaning of dead water, observed the deer at the banks the river in the early morning, and late evening hours, and fished for kerel and perch to supplement the diet of the men.

Before long, Frederick (1541) had mastered the art of manuevering a all motor boat and had become a productive member of the crew in nsporting camp each morning to a new spot down river where the crew uld sleep that night, in hauling booms through dead waters, and in nsporting crew members from place to place.

Before I (1542) realized it, I too had been artfully manuevered into oming useful as a cook. Each morning after breakfast I was taken to oint down river where it was estimated the crew would be at the lunch ur. Here I built a fire, fished, and if luck were good, prepared my ch for lunch; if not, then beans were always a good alternate. I had n taught and had mastered the arts of baking bread in an open oven front of the fire, of boiling great black kettles of tea, and of foraging such berries and other edibles as the land provided.

One day as I cleaned a catch of fish near the river bank, I noticed a at eagle on a nest in the top of a huge dead tree on the opposite bank. at bird actually did battle with me and managed to win one large kerel in a tug of war before my father arrived, and by his own methods, ectively ended the pilfering habits of one eagle.

At the end of the drive, we were within sight of home. The return me meant a season of weeding in a garden that had been planted in e May, and days leading a horse drawing a cultivator or hoe, guided Frederick (1541) through row after row of fields of potatoes. My her had invested his entire winter's savings in the planting of every ilable inch of land to potatoes from which he expected considerable n.

With all the land planted in potatoes, there was need for winter hay feed the horses, a cow, and the calf she had produced that spring. The v had been led home from Danforth in the early spring by Frederick 541) and I (1542) over the narrow mud road that then existed. The k of hay at home dictated that my father (154) cut hay on the halves ring July. This was a system by which one man cut another man's lds for him, storing half the hay in the owner's barn, and taking the er half home to his own barn as pay for his labors.

Early one morning in July, 1930, Frederick (1541) and I (1542) went h my father, who drove a span of horses hitched to a mowing machine, the haying fields of Wallace Neal, some distance from home. My ther's (1541) task was to drive the rake horse, raking the hay as

it was made. I was to assist by bringing cold spring water as it w needed, to ride the rake horse, and again to work an apprenticeship th was intended to make me efficient at haying. It happened that my moth was in need of some groceries from Mr. Neal's store before she would l able to prepare a lunch to send to the hayfields. It was agreed that mor ing, that I could go haying for the first part of the forenoon and th Charles (1543) would bring a list of needed groceries to the store abo 10:00 a.m. where by brother (1541) and I (1542) would meet hir Charles (1543) would then return to the fields with Frederick (1541 and I (1542) would then return home with the shopping and would car the lunch back to the field after it had been prepared.

About ten o'clock the rake horse was "unhitched" from the rake, a I (1542) rode on his back behind my brother (1541) to the store. Charl (1543) had not yet arrived. Two cousins, Danny (1562) and Ea (1572), were in the store purchasing ammunition for a twenty-two rif In due time they left. Charles (1543) arrived. I (1542) obtained t groceries and started the walk home. Charles (1543) took my pla behind Frederick (1541) on the horse, and they started the return to t hayfield.

The cousins in the store had talked of shooting crows in a garden. had not walked far when I heard the report of a gun. As I walked alon I reflected on what sport it must be to own a gun and to be able shoot crows.

Shortly, my father (154) pulled up near me in an automobile. "G in" he said, and sped off toward home. I became concerned because had never known him to drive so fast, but not a word was spoken un he reached mother at home.

"I have some bad news," he said, "Charles has been shot."

"Isn't that too bad, up here on a visit," replied my mother, thinki it was Charles Knox (1571). "Has Dell been told?" she continued.

"No, no," said father, "It is our Charles (1543)." After this sta ment there was need to control a shocked family.

Charles (1543) had picked up a stray bullet in the back from t garden crow shooting as he rode behind my brother (1541) across a fi adjacent to the garden plot.

Further description of this incident can serve no useful purpose. T lead lodged between the vertabrae of his spinal column, the slight fraction of an inch from the spinal cord; long difficult surgery was u able to remove it. After a long convelescence, he painfully learned walk and carried the lead until he died years later.

In August that year I earned my first wages as a water boy on t construction of a modern road near what was known as the "two m turn." The men worked with pick axes and hand shovels and the h of horse drawn drays and dump carts. The men were constantly in ne of fresh cool spring water which I carried as much as half a mile in covered pail in which each man used a common long handled dipper quench his thirst. By the time I had made the rounds once, the wa

s all gone, or in the heat of the day, it had become warm enough to quire discarding, and a return to the spring for more. The men worked m daylight until dark, and I received twenty-five cents a day for the vice I performed.

That fall we were absent from school many days, picking up potatoes ind the digger. The crop was excellent and could have been sold in field at a good price. Everyone was certain that by spring, potatoes uld bring twice as much. The celler was filled to within inches of pacity and the harvest overflowed into barn storage areas. Anticipation prime returns on the investments of winter earnings and summer labors i high.

Suddenly, in the winter, there was no market available for potatoes. the spring and early summer of 1931, hours and hours were spent in aning the cellar of potatoes and hauling them a safe distance from the ise where they could rot in the summer sun.

With the coming of the first snowstorm, the thunderous voice of the igh and ready woods boss, that was my father, snapped commands into crisp and frosty fall air to a crew of fifty or more lumberjacks. At command, white pine began to fall in his attempt to regain from the est that which he had lost in the field.

Whenever possible my brother (1541) and I (1542) were taken to it these camps. As I reflect on it now, out of design.

"Timber," was the clarion shout that announced the death of each pine.

"Timber, timber, timber," lashed back and forth and lost itself in its n echo.

The bass tone of the great trees crashing to the earth momentarialy errupted the stacato ring of the choppers axes that had felled them. mediately the swampers cut off the limbs, sawed the trees into logs, l cleared a path over which a horse dragged the logs to a yard or h rollin' teir on a tote road.

Six days a week throughout the winter life awakened before dawn in camp. Before breakfast the teamsters were in the hovels feeding the itters" and getting them ready for another day of work. In the cook d cook and cookie were ready to fortify all hands with flapjacks, fresh n and eggs or baked beans. By the time it was daylight, axes were in beating out their steady rythm. Cookies brought grub to the men noon, often beans. After dark all hands were again in the cook shack a third meal, and the day ended usually with some ribald humor in bunkhouse before bedtime. Sunday was devoted to visiting the family, he camp were near enough to make this possible, by a long trek over ods roads on Saturday night.

n June 1932 I (1542) graduated from elementary school, and on June h Ronald (1547) was born.

n September 1932 I began high school by walking the seven miles n home to the school in Danforth with Frederick (1541). These were icult years, and many times I questioned whether or not I should not

quit school as others were doing and try to earn money. The fam continued to grow at home with the birth of Sherlie (1548) August 15 1934, on my fourteenth birthday. There was no relief of the depressi that had begun in 1929.

In the summer of 1936, at age sixteen, I was with my father and ol brother across Baskehegan Lake in the "Pulp Woods." My father "felle the trees, my brother "limbed" them, and my task was to "peel" or st off the bark with a noble tool called a "spud." The black flies w thick, thirsty, and bit with jabs of fire, it was hot and humid and clothes and hands were sticky with pitch which was transferred to face each time I tried to brush away a particularly bothersome squad of flies. My general discomfort expressed itself in anger that was tra ferred to the hand welding the spud! I was attacking the felled tr with a viciousness that wasted energy and simply added to my grea discomfort. I did not notice my father watching from a nearby stu until he spoke.

"You don't like this, do you?" he observed and questioned.

"No, I don't," I replied.

"Well, your work would be much easier if you did not dislike it s

"How can anyone like it?"

"Now listen son," he said, "you must like it. The sooner you ma up your mind to that, the better off you'll be, this is the only thing a m can do to earn a living."

"If that is so, then I shall die of starvation, because I quit right nov I declared punctuating the statement by driving the "spud" into earth with all the strength I could muster.

My father used all his persuasive powers to get me to pick up the sp and to return to work. My father and his grandfather had worked fields and the forests. This was to be my life — he could see nothi else in the future. I had completed three years at high school; he co not see how I could continue, and the economic conditions of the tim would not possibly allow anything beyond high school. I would ha to return to the woods anyway after graduation.

I was adamant. I had revolted before the apprenticeship could completed. I would not pick up the tools of the trade again.

That fall I returned to school and in June of 1937 graduated fr Danforth High School. Shortly after graduation I went to Skowheg Maine, with Mrs. Margaret Lord, daughter of Melinda (Scribner) Bog sister of Maria (Scribner) Kinney, my father's mother. I found e ployment in a summer camp and with the help of Mrs. Lord, and ma other people, enrolled that September as a freshman in Farmington St Normal School. Of course, when this fact became known to my fath he attempted to have me withdraw and return home. I had found a w in which I felt I could afford at least one semester, and against his wish I remained. That fall a child Marilyn Joyce (1549) was born and d at home.

I did not return home until Thanksgiving Day 1938. I arrived home e at night and early the next morning Reta (154-10) was born, Nov. , 1938. I returned to school after Thanksgiving recess and completed o years in June 1939. By this time I needed funds to continue and erefore acquired a teaching certificate and a teaching position in Tops- ld, Maine.

A few days after I began teaching, my father (154) died, Sept. 13, 1939.

In the summer of 1940, I found it necessary to attend summer school Gorham State Normal School in order to teach that fall at Dedham, aine. I attended that summer session with a second cousin, Bruce nney (1198), and in the spring of 1941, he was teaching at the Butter- ld School in West Danforth, and I was teaching at the Shaw School ere.

In the period of time that had elapsed since I had refused to peel pulp, ur history books will tell you how the world situation continually teriorated until in the early summer of 1941 I found myself becoming enty-one years of age on August 15th with the possibility of being afted for military service. On July 1st, 1941, I enlisted in the United ites Air Force. My service serial number was 11029187. I did my sic training at Manchester Army Air Force Base (as it was then called) Manchester, New Hampshire, where I was trained as a weather server. I served at Bluie West Eight, an air strip at the head of the nderstrom Fiord above the Arctic Circle in Greenland, returned to the ites and trained as a radio sonde (or upper air weather observer) at anute Field in Illinois. I then served as a radio sonde observer at kutat, Alaska and Shemya, in the Aleutian Islands where I was tioned when the first atomic bomb was dropped at Hiroshima, Japan.

About this time I had acquired points enough under the point system to ow my release from military service, and I began to write letters to rmington State Teachers College to arrange to return there upon my charge, to earn my degree and college diploma.

I arrived home the last day of October 1945. The Second World War s over. My brothers, Frederick and Maurice, were still overseas and ound reason not to return immediately to school. The rural school at ton, which I had attended as a child, was without a teacher. Your ther worked as a secretary, in the office of the Superintendent of ools at Danforth, and it is a standing family jest that she employed me teach. We were married at Farmington, Maine, Sept. 8, 1946.

I finished my two years at Farmington interrupted by the death of arles (1543) in March, 1948.

Your mother and I lived in Bangor two years. I taught at the Fair- unt School there and worked on a Master's Degree in Education at the iversity of Maine. It was during this period that I was baptized in First Baptist Church at Bangor by Rev. Walter Cook who had joined ur mother and me in matrimony at Farmington in 1946. This was the ne church in which your mother had been baptized several years before.

In September 1950, we moved to Belfast, Maine, where I served as Elementary School Principal and completed work for the Master's

Degree at the University. In September 1952, we moved again, this ti to Kittery, Maine, where I served as principal of the Frank C. Fris School and where you were born in 1953, and our paths joined.

It is now October 12th, 1962, and Sunday, October 14th, you will att the Dedication Exercises of the new Gardiner Area High School on W Street in Gardiner, Maine, which has been built since I became Supe tendent of Schools here July 1st, 1961. You will, on Sunday, read name on a bronze tablet which may remain on the walls of that build long into the years 2000. My name was placed on the tablet over objections. Why did I object? Because I fear that it will be an eter reminder of the hours my position demanded that I spend on the pro that I may live to regret were not spent with you and your mot Thus, each being leaves tracks upon this earth traceable through etern

"A man who is not interested in his grandfather may be a philosopher but is lacking in humanity."
Anon.

October 22, 1962

Dear Christopher,

Your grandfather was born at Jackson Brook, Maine, May 3, 1880, son of George W. Kinney (15) and Maria (Scribner). At the time of 1880 Census, his name was given as John. This was the name o brother of his father who had died at Fort Monroe during the Civil W and of whom you will read more in the story of your great grandfat

A child had been born to George W. Kinney (15) and Maria (Scribn in July 1875, and died during the diphtheria epidemic Nov. 28, 1879, age four years and four months. This child had been dead only f months when your grandfather was born; his name was Freddie. A the 1870 census report indicates that in April, 1870, a child that was b in 1868 named Frederick R. Kinney died. Later the child John was named George Fred Kinney (154) becoming the third to be named F or Frederick in this family.

The community into which your grandfather was born came to called Kinney Nation. A map of the area dated 1880 indicates that location, approximately three miles north of the village of Jackson Br along the Houlton Baring Road, was laid out in farm lots occupied alm totally by the sons and daughters of Convass Kenny (1) and their famil

Your grandfather's grandfather, Convass Kenny (1), had died th years before your grandfather was born; however, he grew, as a boy, close proximity to his total family. A few steps took him to the home of uncle, aunt, or grandmother. Little is known of his childhood. Like ot boys living in his age, he played at those things that adults about him w doing. He had his own yoke of young oxen and small sleds; playing tea ster and lumberjack were combined with the necessary tasks of securi firewood from the nearby forest, hauling water from a well, and rolling packing the winter snows in the drives and walks about the home. attended school at such times as schools were operated and as they loa themselves to the economic needs of the times. Even young boys in

30's were productive in the economic life of a family through their small ıtributions of labor. His father had inherited a hardy, self-reliance from father and was known to be a stern master, uncompromising in his empts to prepare his children for the rigorous life his vision allowed n to anticipate for them.

February 26, 1894, his father died. George Fred Kinney (154), was yet 14 years of age. Thus, about age 14 your grandfather became umberjack and shortly a strong robust one. By the time he was nty-one he stood six feet tall, blue eyed, sandy haired, weighed about hundred ninety-five pounds without fat where brawn or sinew were nded. He became a man who thoroughly enjoyed hard work, gener- of good humor, and well thought of by his fellow men.

Like his father before him, he tried to produce fruit from the double eyard of farm and forest. The day was past when the great sailing sels lay in the Penobscot River, at Bangor, so closely berthed, that en lumber was piled on their decks for shipment to build Boston and er great cities of the world, one could cross the river by stepping from o to ship. The great stands of lumber were gone, the roads and rail- ds were rapidly eliminating the local market for farm produce and ne manufactures. Throughout his life, as I knew him, I do not nember that he blamed any man or system because he was unable to ass a fortune. He believed completely that there was a good living in fields and forests about him and that if there were any lack in ductivity, the lack was solely within himself.

To add to the pension she received as a result of her husband's service the Civil War and to the support her children could give her, Maria ribner) Kinney boarded the school teacher. In 1917 Millicent D. Lellan, of Princeton, was the teacher boarding with the mother of d Kinney (154) at Brookton. Fred (154) was thirty-seven, unmarried, oreman in lumber operations, and away from home, at the time Milli- t arrived to begin her teaching duties in the school house situated a rods south of the Maria Kinney dwelling on the Houlton Baring Road ily within sight of the house, after the leaves had fallen from the trees he orchard that stood between the home and the school house.

Millicent had heard of Fred (154), both from Maria his mother and a (1535) a grandaughter, living with Maria. She had not seen him. e crisp fall morning as she ate breakfast she heard the steady ring of axe splitting the winter's supply of wood, and was appraised of the t that Fred (154) was home for awhile to perform this chore and others prepare his mother's home for the winter months ahead. That after- n, during a lull in the busy hum of the rural schoolroom, she has l of looking out the window and seeing the six foot Fred (154) walk- back and forth through what was called a swale. As time passed and as continued to tread back and forth through the low wet piece of land, licent wondered about the soundness of the mind of Mrs. Kinney's son d (154).

Upon completion of her instructional tasks, late that afternoon, Milli- t returned to the Kinney home. Fred (154) was industriously splitting d near the kitchen door. As Millicent approached, he smiled, tipped

his hat, as any gentleman should, and said good afternoon. Milli
returned his courtesy in the manner of a well bred young lady of her
and proceeded to her room, where she discovered a large paper ba
her bed, which appeared to be well filled and tied with a piece of st
Without warning there was a rustle within the paper sack and the ol
jumped to a new location on the bed. Her natural inclination wa
scream, but, at the same moment Millicent heard a slight squeak at
foot of the stairs and realized that the ringing of the axe and the st
clicks as wood fell from the block, that was only slightly interrupte
the exchange of greetings just outside the building, had stopped. Or
impulse, she grasped the neck of the bag firmly and threw it down
stairway where it burst with a resounding bang as it hit Fred (1
square in the face and slapped his face soundly by remote control
the huge bullfrog that was released by the explosion of the sack.

The courtship, thus begun, ended in the marriage of G. Fred Kin
lumber foreman, age 38, to Millicent D. McLellan, schoolteacher,
20, at Princeton, Maine, August 24, 1918, and from this marriage
children were born and nine grew to adulthood at Eaton and Danfo
Maine.

The credo that guided your grandfather in rearing his family was
quently expressed when his son Basil (1542) broke a shoe string w
getting ready to attend his own high school graduation exercises
uttered a weak curse, the first heard from his sixteen year old lips by
father.

"I have said everything from xxxx to xxxx; I have drank everyth
from Iodine to Ink; I have smoked everything from pine needles to
silk; but that is no damn sign my sons are going to," he declared in a
reprimand.

It is not my intent here to eulogize, but Fred Kinney (154) was, as
all men to a greater or lesser degree, the product of the times and
world in which he lived. With his children he was a strict disciplinar
but one who very seldom had to resort to the techniques of the woods
because the first impression received in that institution very seldom
ever, needed repetition.

Prejudice did not exist in your grandfather's vocabulary. He
taken time to form his opinions and did not need to waste time in
consideration. He saw one motion picture and everafter declared
such were unfit for children of his to view. He determined that childr
were obedient to their parents until they reached the legal age of matu
and allowed no deviation. At age nineteen I asked for permission t
next door to an ice cream party and was granted permission upon
condition that I should be at home and in bed at 8:30 p.m. (This
not injure me one iota, I hope!) He fought the W.P.A. and all other so
security or welfare measures as long as he could possibly hold his l
He refused to sell scrap iron to junk dealers because he was convinced
it would be shot back at his sons by the Japanese. He died Septem
13, 1939, at age 59, and was spared, what to him would have been
torture of, awaiting the return of three sons from World War II.

Millicent lived until May 9, 1957, long enough to see the youn
child Reta (154-10) grown to womanhood.

I cannot close this letter without adding that a few days before his ıth I knew that my father did take pride in knowing that the rebellious ı, who had refused to pick up the tools of his father's trade, was estab- ıed in a classroom, as a teacher.

G. Fred Kinney and Millicent (McLellan) lie buried in the Eaton metery at Danforth, Maine, and with them the son Charles Franklin 543) and the child Marilyn Joyce (1549).

"Four Score and Seven . . . ."
Lincoln

November 7, 1962

ar Christopher,

Your great-grandfather was the child of Convass Kenny, an early settler No. 9,R.3, later Jackson Brook Plantation, and more recently known Brookton, Maine. George W. Kinney (15) was born July 2, 1841, in 9,R.4, Maine. Little is known of his childhood other than the facts t he was the fifth of nine children and that he grew to manhood in atmosphere produced by life on the frontier of a wilderness.

October 10th, 1861, age 21, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, blue s, and light hair, he volunteered for military service with William (14) 22, his brother. The brothers were assigned to Company I, Eleventh ine Regiment of Infantry Volunteers. Records of the Adjutant General Augusta, Maine, indicate that these brothers were encamped at Augusta 7. 12th, 1861. Your great grandfathers name appears in the records Kinnee, George W. Your great grand Uncle William was married at time and may have received some communication from his wife be- en October 10th and November 13th, 1861. William (14) was not sent when the Regiment left Augusta on Nov. 13th, by train. A son, llard (141), was born to William (14) and his wife Clovina (Wilkin-) March 29, 1862. In any event, William (14) changed his mind ut enlistment and returned to his wife leaving the Augusta camp vember 11th, 1861.

ohn A. Monk, brother-in-law of George W. Kinnee, entered service ober 21, 1861, was a member of Co. I of the Eleventh Maine, and with rge W. Kinnee on Nov. 13th at Augusta, Maine. John Monk was at time 28 years of age, married to Sarah A. (Kinney) (12), and the ıer of four children.

The story of the Eleventh Maine Regiment compiled by a committee The Regiment Association J. J. Little & Co., copyright 1896 by Albert xfield, and the records of the Adjutant General of Maine, enables us recreate that portion of the life of George W. Kinnee (15) devoted to service of his country during the Civil War.

George W. Kinnee (15) traveled with his regiment and company from gusta, Maine, Nov. 13th, 1861, by train to Portland, and from there Boston, arriving late in the evening. From the train, he marched to uel Hall, where supper was served. After eating, railroad cars carried ı to Fall River, where he boarded the steamer "State of Maine."

They arrived in New York City in the late afternoon of Nov. 14th, a crossed the north river to Jersey City, traveling by train to Philadelp and there served supper. Another train trip, lasting all night and all the 15th, brought the men of the Eleventh Maine, to Washington, D. late at night, Nov. 15th. Here George (15) slept, with his comrades, remainder of the night, on the plank flooring of the Baltimore and O Railroad Depot.

I wonder what his reaction would have been, had someone told h that eighty-two years later a grandson, Basil (1542), would sleep the mainder of a night in a Washington, D. C. railroad depot, in the u form of a World War II soldier.

On the morning of November 16th, George (15) marched to Merid Hill and helped pitch the Ellis tents of his regiment at Camp Knox.

New Years Day 1862, found George (15) in winter quarters at Car Barracks.

March 28, enroute for Alexandria.
March 29, aboard a five decked steamer, the transport "Constitution."
March 31, aground off Acquia Creek - remained fast until 7:00 a.m.
April 1st, then to Fortress Monroe.
April 2, by steamer, to Newport News.
April 6, to Young's Mills near the James River, some ten to twelve miles fro Newport News, and here encamped, in the log barracks occupied by rebel troo the previous winter.
April 17, George (15) is at Lee's Mills on the Warwick River. From this dat until May 4th, he took his duty among the picketts, in what was known as th Peninsula Campaign, and worked his military apprenticeship, as part of the Arm of the Potomac.
May 4th, crossed the rebel line at Lee's Mills and advanced eight or nine mile
May 5th, pushed forward in heavy rain and heard the Battle of Williamsbu progressing at the front. Arrived in time to witness Hookers Division overthro the enemy. Stacked arms and stood by them all night. It rained heavily unt midnight and all were wet to the skin. Here, were the first sights of the horro of war, at Williamsburg battlefield.
May 9th, on the march from Fort Magmder; ten miles during an extremel hot day.
May 10th, marched twelve miles, and spent the night in a wheat field.
May 13, 14, and 15, at New Kent Court House during steady rain.
May 20th, Bottom's Bridge, on the Chickahominy, engaged in constant skirmis ing and picket service, near Seven Pines.
May 31st, Battle of Fair Oaks; first real battle engagement.
June 4th, moved back to Chickahominy.
June 27th, White Oak swamps.
June 29th, withdrawn across White Oak Swamp Bridge.
July 2nd, Harrison's Landing and Yorktown.
September 23rd Gunboat "Putnam," to Matthews County Court House.
September 24th, Raid completed, returned to Yorktown.
December 11 - 15th, at Gloucester Court House.

December 26, in the afternoon, boarded the steamer, "City of New York," an lay offshore about two miles.

December 28th, transfered to the "Cahawba," destination Beaufort, Nort Carolina. This was the first ocean trip and many members of the regiment we soon seasick.

December 30th, in rough seas; during the night it is possible that George Kinne (15) saw the famous iron clads, "Monitor" and "Passaic," each towed by a steame as they passed the "Cahawba." The "Monitor" sank that night, after its steam tow line broke, in the rough seas.

January 1, 1863, George Kinnee (15) marched three miles to Carolina Ci where all that remained was one house, a barn, a railroad depot, and the ruin of a hotel.

January 8th, the Eleventh Maine was part of the First Brigade commanded by eneral Naglee and George Kinnee (15) was one of those to whom the following eneral Orders were directed:

Headquarters, Naglee's Division
Newbern, N. C., January 8th, 1863

General Orders No. 3

The several regiments of the late First Brigade, commanded by General Neglee, will inscribe upon their banners the following names, indicating important events in the history of the war in which they acted a conspicuous part, namely:

Lee's Mills, April 29th, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N.Y. Vols.
Williamsburg, May 5th, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N.Y. Vols.
Chickahonimy, May 19th, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine and 56th N.Y. Vols.
Reconnoissance to Seven Pines, May 24th, 25th, and 26th, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th, 100th, and 98th N.Y. Vols.
"Seven Pines" or Fair Oaks, May 31st, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N.Y. Vols.
Railroad and Bottom's Bridges, June 27th and 28th, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N.Y. Vols.
White Oak Swamp Bridge, June 30th, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N.Y. Vols.
Carter's Hill, July 2nd, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N.Y. Vols.
Matthews County, Nov. 22nd, 1862
11th Maine, 52nd Penna. Vols., Independent Battalion N.Y. Vols.
Gloucester, Va., Dec. 13th, 1862
52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N.Y. Vols.
Yorktown, August 17th to Dec. 14th, 1862
104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th, 81st, 98th, 100th N.Y., and Independent Battalion N.Y. Vols.

The general lately commanding the brigade most happily takes this occasion to congratulate the officers and soldiers with whom he has been so intimately associated

Whilst memory lasts, it will continually recur to the scenes of deprivation and danger and blood and battle through which you have passed, and you will remember your inexperience and discontent, and then your discipline and friendly, happy affiliation.

All will remember with regret the deadly effects of the swamps before Yorktown.

You were the first in the advance upon Williamsburg, and when ordered by General McClellan to support General Hancock, the enemy gave up the contest.

On the 19th day of May, at Bottom's Bridge, you waded waist deep in the swamps of the Chickahominy, you drive away the enemy, and were the first to cross that stream.

On the 23rd, 170 of your number made a reconnoissance from Bottom's Bridge to the James River, near Drury's Bluff, and returned bringing valuable information.

On the 24th, 25th, and 26th, after other troops had failed, you made the gallant, dashing reconnoissance of the Seven Pines, driving the superior force of General Stuart from Bottom's Bridge to within four and a half miles of Richmond, the position nearest that city ever occupied by our troops.

On the 31st of May, at "Fair Oaks," or "Seven Pines," occupying the above advanced position, your brigade made the most desperate, bloody, obstinate fight of the war, and while we mourn the loss of one-half of our comrades in arms, you have he consolation of knowing that by their heroic sacrifice and your stubborn resistance you saved the Army of the Potomac from great disaster.

On the 27th, 28th, and 29th of June, the rebel General Jackson hurled his immense force suddenly upon our right and passed that flank of the army, and all turned with extreme solicitude towards the rear at Bottom's Bridge, which, if crossed, would result in irretrievable ruin; and it should be a source of great pride and satisfaction in the future to remember that all this intense

anxiety was dispelled, and all breathed with relief and felt secure, when it rapidly ran through the army that "Naglee's Brigade had destroyed the bridges and stood night and day for three days in the middle of Chickahominy, successfully and continually resisting its passage."

Again, on the following day, you held a post of the greatest importance and danger at the White Oak Swamp. The most determined efforts of the enemy to cross the bridge in pursuit of our army were thwarted by our artillery, and you stood for ten hours supporting it, quiet spectators of the most teriffic cannonade, while the other regiments were only kept in place by being ordered back when they approached your line. Retreating all night, you stood ready in position on the following day, expecting to be ordered to take part in the battle at Malvern Hill.

Retreating again all night, at Carter's Hill on the 2nd of July you stood by the artillery and wagon train, and, when all expected it would be destroyed, you brought it safely to Harrison's Landing.

During December you destroyed a dozen large salt-works in Matthews County, Virginia, and drove the Rangers from Gloucester, Middlesex, and King and Queen Counties, captured large herds intended for the rebel army, and destroyed all their barracks, stables, and stores.

At Yorktown, from August to the end of December, you have restored the works at that place and Gloucester Point, and they are by your labor rendered strong and defensible.

Thus is yours the honor of having been the first to pass, and the last to leave, the Chickahominy, and while you led the advance from this memorable place to near Richmond, you were the last in the rereating column when, after seven days' constant fighting, it reached a place of security and rest at Harrison's Landing.

Your descendants for generations will boast of the gallant conduct of the regiments to which you belong, and, when all are laid in the dust, history will still proclaim the glorious deeds performed by you.

Go on! "The truth is mighty and will prevail." Pretenders for a time may rob you of your just deserts, but, as you have experienced, their evil report will certainly be exposed; for your many friends at home, ever watchful of and identified with your reputation, will see that justice shall be done.

A new page in your history is about to be written. Let it be still more brilliant than that already known. Your past good conduct has won the warmest esteem and confidence of your late Brigade Commander; he has no apprehensions for the future.

By command of Brig.-Gen. Henry M. Naglee, Commanding Division.

(Signed,) George H. Johnson, Captain and A.A.G.

Official:
(Signed,) Henry O. Fox, Adjutant

January 21st, 1863, at sunset gun, conveyed by boat from Fort Macon to t "Cahawba."

January 29th, put to sea, in rough seas, suffering seasickness.

January 31st, anchored at Hilton Head, and lay in the harbor.

February 2nd, steamed to Beaufort, ten miles distant, and disembarked.

February 3rd, re-embarked.

February 4th and 5th, lay near Hilton Head, aboard the "Cahawba."

February 10th, into camp, at St. Helena Island.

February and March, spent in drills at St. Helena.

April 4th, aboard the "Cahawba."

April 5th, anchored, at North Edisto Inlet, remained during the 6th, 7th, 8t and 9th while the "Ironsides" and "Keokuk" attack Charleston, the intent bei for the infantry to go in back of the city, and take it.

April 10th, returned to Port Royal, and into camp at Beaufort.

June 4th, aboard the steamer "Boston."

June 5th, in the afternoon, at the center of the harbor, at Fernandina, Florid Co. I stationed at the railroad bridge six miles from Fernandina. George W. Kinn (15), with his comrades, occupied an old house and spent almost four mont boating, shooting alligators, catching fish and crabs.

October 6th, aboard the "Boston."

October 7th, land at Folly Island, and march to Morris Island. Here Geor Kinnee (15) served as picket, and guard, and heard the dull roar of guns, the long siege of Charleston.

[t is not known whether or not George received letters from home dur- ; this period. If he did, one of them would have contained the news ıt his brother John W. Kinney (16) had entered military service c. 26, 1863, at age 20.

February 11th, 1864, removed to Black Island, by way of a plank walk. While t Black Island, George W. Kinnee witnessed the dead of earlier battles on this ıland uncovered during a great storm and high tide, and suffered, with his fellow- ıen in arms, the bombardment of Beauregard.

April 19th, relieved and board the steamer "Cosmopolitan."

April 23rd, steamed into Hampton Roads, landed at Gloucester Point, and into amp, within sight of the campground from which he had marched to take the ıip for the department of the south, fifteen months before.

April 27th, veterans, who had been on furlough, returned with 176 recruits. ımong the recruits was John W. Kinney (16), who had been assigned to Co. I, 1th Maine Regiment, and here the brothers George (15) and John (16) met.

May 3rd, orders received to be ready to move the next morning, with two days ›oked rations in haversacks.

May 4th, broke camp before sunrise, and by noon embarked on the steamer Webster."

May 5th, moved into the James River, and arrived at City Point about 5:00 .m. It has now been just two years since George W. Kinnee (15), with the 11th Iaine, started from before Yorktown to follow the retreating Confederate Army p this very same peninsula. It is not impossible, to imagine him pointing out ındmarks and pitfalls to his younger brother John (16), or the two brothers being ›ined on the deck of the "Webster" by the broher-in-law John A. Monk, who ad been promoted to Corporal, about April 27th, 1864, after having reenlisted ı March 1st.

May 6th, towards morning, aroused from sleep, and prepared to land in small ›ats. Co. I went on board the "Hancox," about daylight, and landed at a wharf of ırges. After about a half mile march, the men prepared breakfast, consisting of a ıece of pork roasted on a stick, coffee, and hard bread. After 10:00 a.m., a ıarch of eight miles, that ended, with a coffee break.

)oubtless, George W. Kinnee, John W. Kenney, and Corporal John A. nk contributed their share of litter along the route of march that day. lers had provided that: in addition to gun and equipment, canteen, ersack, forty rounds of cartridges in each box and twenty in each ıpsack; there should be carried, by each man, a piece of shelter tent, an rcoat, two pairs of drawers, one pair of trousers, two pairs of shoes, rubber blanket, one woolen blanket, one cap, one blouse, two shirts, ee pairs of stockings; also, one clothes brush, one shoe brush, and two es of blacking to every four men; plus the odds and ends that John nk and George Kinnee (15) had brought from the Department of the ıth. Fifty pounds, on one's back, got heavy after a few miles of march- , and whenever there was a halt for rest, the men re-examined their ıpsacks and threw away whatever they could spare.

May 7th, morning broke, and these Maine men, found themselves in a beautiful rove of tall slender pines, which must have been a treat to behold, after passing even months on a treeless sand stretch of Morris Island. Here, foragers stocked ıe regimental larder with pigs, fowls, eggs, and other eatable things.

May 8th, the brothers, George and John, with brother-in-law Corporal John Ionk, were very likely among those on fatigue duty, felling trees, beginning a ne of entrenchments that would finally extend all the way across the neck of ıe Bermuda Hundred peninsula, from river to river, a distance of three miles.

May 9th, turned out at three o'clock in the morning, left camp at daybreak, ıarched hither and yon during the day, at sundown, into bivouac at Ware- ittom Church. An alarm in the night caused the men to fall into line without rders; nothing came of it, although there was some firing to the left.

May 10th, just after daylight, heavy firing began to the right, by one o'clock in ıe afternoon, all was still again.

May 11th, on picket with the rebel cavalry on the flank and front all day. rained in the afternoon and all night.

May 12th, position held all day during several heavy showers. Relieved, the Sixty-seventh Ohio, at dark in a heavy downpour, slept wet.

May 13th, under heavy fire, Lieutenant Brannen ,of Company I, morta wounded pushing his line forward against a house occupied by the rebels. William Brannen had enlisted from Weston, Maine, Oct. 17, 1861, promoted Corporal Jan. 25th, 1862, to Sargeant June 1, 1862, and to 1st Lt. Dec. 1, 18 Killed in action at Drury's Bluff, Va., May 13th, 1864.

May 14th, shelled by a rebel battery while passing through the lines of re works they had abandoned the day before.

The list of casualties of the Eleventh Maine for that day listed an others under Company I: Wounded, George W. Kinne. (Stra Christopher, that I began writing this story to you on May 14, 19 How severe the wound suffered by George W. Kinne was is not kn nor is it known, how long he may have been hospitalized. On Au 19th, his brother John W. Kenney died of disease at Fort Monroe, Virg Between May 14th and Nov. 1st, 1864, were many bloody battles.

On the morning of November 2nd, George W. Kinnee was among t members of the original regiment, completing three years for which had mustered in, who marched off under the command of Colonel Plai to go to Augusta, to be paid off and disbanded November 18th, 1 There is reason to believe that, the brother-in-law Sargeant John Monk, was with the troops returning to Maine, and that he enjoy furlough at home in Jackson Brook, during the fall of 1864.

Returning to service, Sargeant John A. Monk was wounded at A mattax, Va., the day the Civil War ended, April 9, 1865, while carr the colors of the regiment. John A. Monk was mustered out of se February 2, 1866.

General Orders No. 30 were issued by Colonel Plaisted on his depar for Maine.

HEADQUARTERS, 3D BRIG., 1ST DIV., 10TH A. C. BEFORE RICHMOND, VA., NOVEMBER 1, 1864

General Orders No. 30.

The Colonel commanding cannot take leave of this command, even tem porarily, without giving expression of his respect and admiration for the brav men whom it has been his good fortune to command.

While life shall last he will remember with pride and extreme satisfactio the brave deeds and heroic conduct of the men of the Third Brigade. Th Army of the United States cannot boast of your superiors, and, in his humbl opinion, you stand unrivaled by any troops who have fought in the Army o the James. Your name and fame are familiar as household words in the camp of this army corps and among your fellow-citizens at home. Your iron wil and firmness have won for yourselves the proud title of "The Ironclads."

Since this campaign commenced you have participated in more than twenty actions, besides skirmishes almost without number. You have never failed t accomplish what was set down for you to do, and your conduct has alway called forth the praises of your commanding officers. It has never occasione them a single regret. That cowardly cry, "We are flanked!" has never beer heard in your ranks. When other troops have given way on your right o your left, you have shown to the enemy that you had no flanks and no rear — that the Third Brigade were all front, and that, too, of steel. How well tha front has been maintained in this campaign, the long list of your casualties — 1,385 out of 2,693 — sadly but gloriously attest.

Fellow-soldiers, of your history it may indeed be said, "The past at least i secure." You have won a noble distinction in a noble army, fighting for a nobel cause. That your future will be equally successful and brilliant, you

conduct in the past leaves no room for doubt. Your brave deeds will be remembered in your country's history and be the proud boast of your descendants.

In conclusion, the Colonel commanding desires to repeat, for your encouragement, the language of Washington to his brave troops, who had won for us the cause we are now contending to maintain. "Let me remind you," said he, "you, the private soldiers of the dignified part you have performed in this great struggle. For happy-thrice happy will he be accounted hereafter who has contributed, though in the least degree, to the establishment of this gigantic Republic on the broad basis of human freedom and empire." Immortal honors will belong to you as saviors of the Republic, no less than to our Fathers, as founders of it.

By order of Col. H. M. Plaisted. 11th Me. Vols., Comanding Brigade.
(Signed,) Frank Hawkins, Capt. and A.A.A. General

hortly, after returning home from the Civil War, George W. Kinnee) became engaged in a new battle against the forest. His father, ıvass (1), had been in the war against the white pine, and may have the following yarn to his son George -

t was a mighty cold morning, in the year of eighteen hundred and e to death, in one of Paul Bunyan's camps a thousand miles west the crews spotted pine and began to chop, just as the edge of the sun ıe above the horizon. After felling the first trees, the crews kept right chopping and failed to notice that it was so cold that the sun had en solid to the horizen, and there it stayed. Only Paul noticed what happened; however, by the time he had grabbed a hundred foot e, yanked it out of the earth by the roots, jumped to the horizon, and d the sun loose, the crews had, in the half light, mistakenly cut ısands of feet of worthless spruce. When Paul saw what they had e, he picked up the spruce in one hand and threw it like a javelin. It eled a thousand miles. All that spruce came down, butt end first, ut the shores of Baskenhegan Lake and River. Weed that it was, it root.

)uring the years Convass (1) labored in the forests, spruce was a thless weed tolerated, but despised. With the end of the Civil War, ıce became important and in demand. All the lands that had been oped of white pine were ripe for the spruce harvest. George W. nee (15) returned to the forests.

)n October 9, 1865, George W. Kinnee and Mariah L. Scribner were ried, by L. L. Boulter, Esq., Plantation Clerk.

Maria, as the name is later written, was born in 1846, the daughter of haniel and Hannah Scribner of Topsfield, Maine.

Maria Scribner's brothers and sisters were Wallace, born about 1840; lia Ann, born about 1842; Charles E., born about 1844; and Malinda, n about 1849. These were my grand uncles and aunts. Lydia Ann the mother of Wallace Neal at Eaton. As a child, I thought Aunt lia Ann would surely live to be one hundred. Aunt Malinda, when I her, was old and had lost her sight. This family lived in a farm in a ring known, during my childhood, as the North-Half in Topsfield. nt Lydia Ann told me many tales of meetings with black bear: of keep- a large fire burning in the yard, to hold them away from the house; of hiding in the loft, above the kitchen, and watching the bear sport in flour, sugar, and other foods.

ictures of George W. Kinnee portray him as a severe and stern man h a heavy beard, tall black boots, and yet a kindness in his eyes, that

seemed to belie the overall demeanour. It is claimed that he was a di cult task master with his children, yet it was he who gave them intim nicknames that presisted over more formal surnames Caddie (156) Clara, Addie (157) or Dell for Adela or Adeline, Freddie (154) Frederick, Con (153) for Converse, Ben (155) for Benjamin, and A (152) for Annie. The lullaby he sang to his youngest child, Dell (15 was composed of non sensical words; designed to entertain, and set music to fit the mood: "Audable, Didable, Daudible, Dell."

Life was still not easy, and as the years passed, history records children born to George (15) and Maria. November 28, 1879, they Freddie, age 4 years and 4 months, and three days later on Decembe 1879, Etta aged 10 years, and Clara age 2 years, 11 months, 28 da Three dead children, in a house at one time, victims of diphtheria plague no one understood, and everyone refused to believe was contagi

George W. Kinnee (15) served his town as selectman, treasurer, sch agent, worked the forests and the fields, and raised to adulthood se children. Maria boarded the school teacher, kept her home, and recorded as midwife at the births of many yet living.

George W. Kinnee (15) died February 26, 1894, age 53 years 7 mon 24 days, leaving his widow Maria with five children, ages 15, 14, 12, and 9, to operate what property they had accumulated, and to comp the task of rearing the family, with the help that Charles, age 27, co contribute.

George (15) and Maria now lie buried in the Eaton Cemetery at D forth with the children Etta, Freddie and Clarra. In lots near them Charles W. (151) Annie (152), Converse (153), G. Fred (154), Benjan (155) and Caddie (156). The youngest child Addie (157) lies buried a cemetery at Searsport, Maine. Actually, George and Maria had tw children; a boy, Frederick Reubin, lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery, n the base of the Wallace Scribner memorial. Memories and records not reveal the twelvth child, although, after the death of Charles, Ma is often reported as talking of her twelve children, six alive and six d

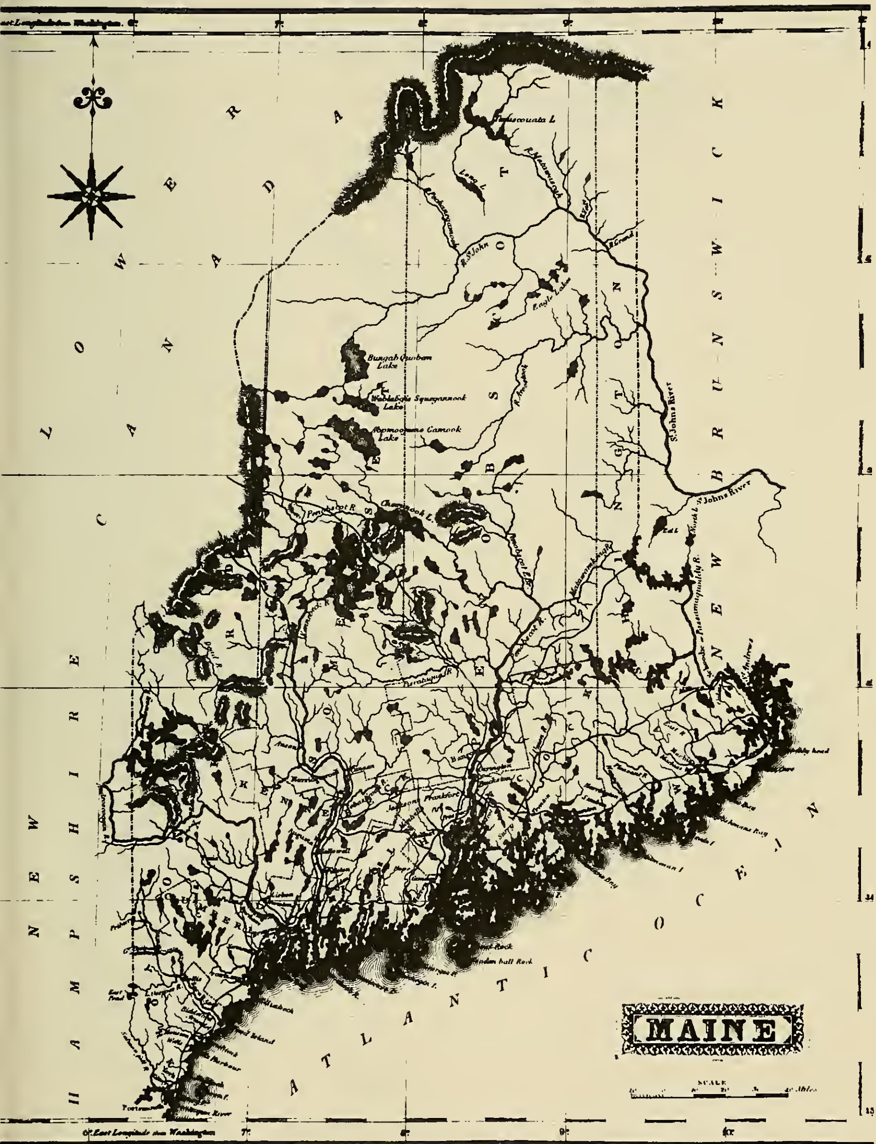
"Greatly begin though thou hast time
For but a line . . ."
J. R. Lowell

March 28, 1963

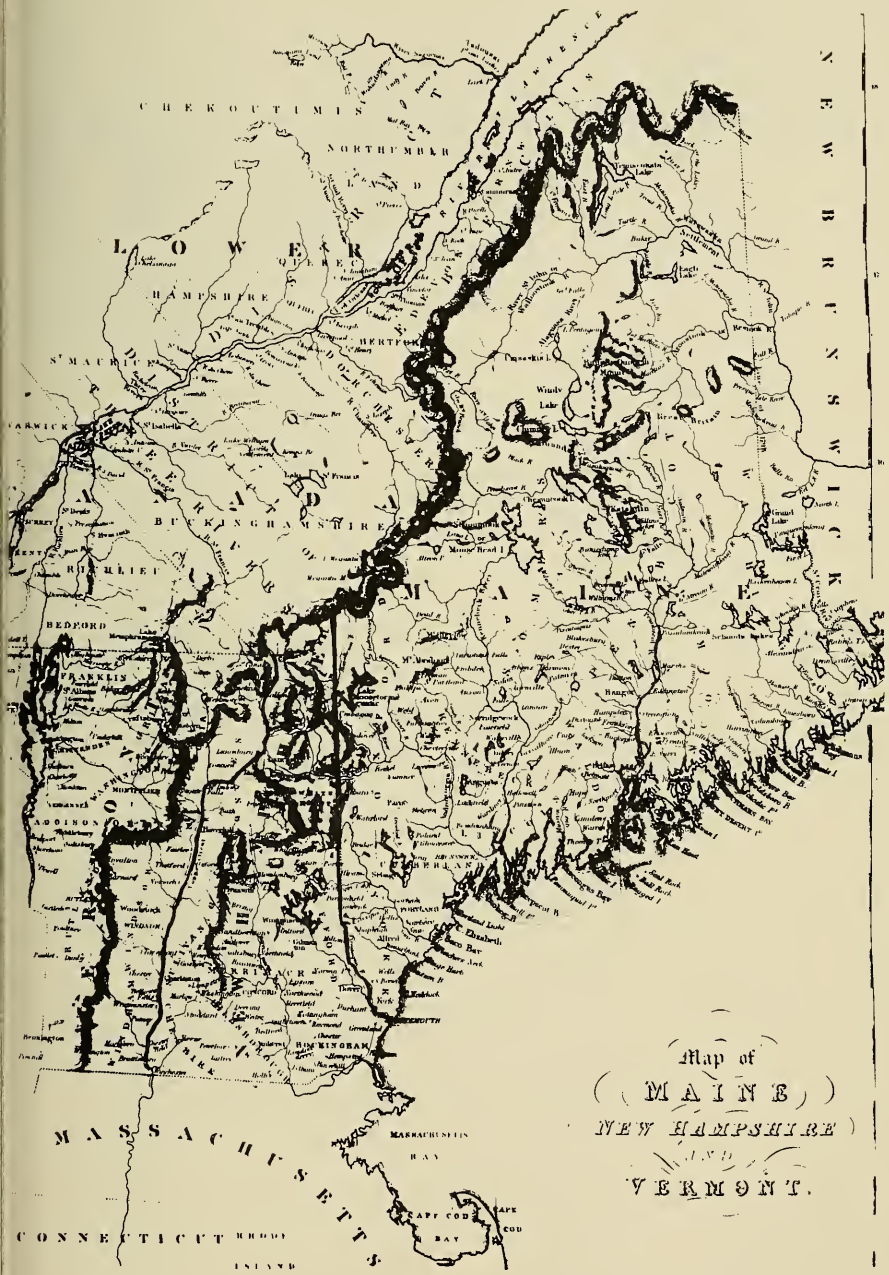
Dear Christopher,

Read from your Bible often through the eighth verse of the th chapter of Ecclesiastes: "To every thing there is a season, and a tim every purpose under heaven: A time to be born, and a time to a time to plant . . . A time to weep . . . A time to love, an time to hate; a time of war and a time of peace," and keep in m "When a man departs this world, neither silver nor gold, nor preci stones accompany him; he is remembered only for his love of learn and his good deeds."

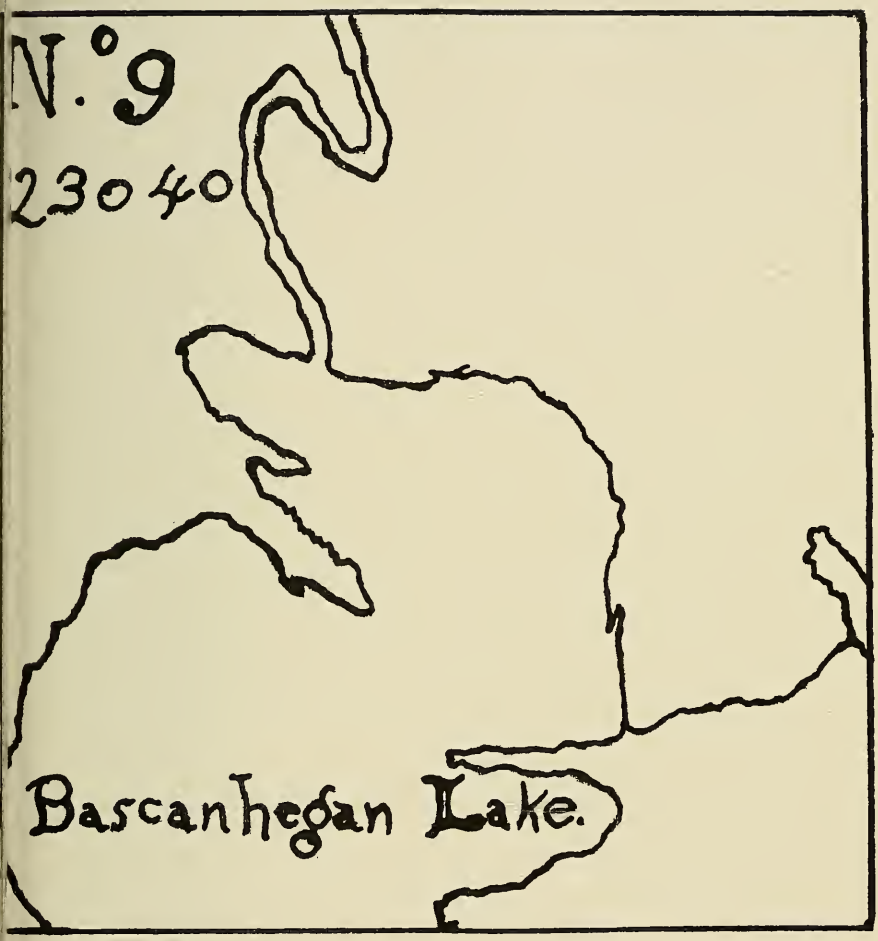
There now follows Convass Kenny, his children and their fami down through one hundred and sixty-three years to you — as well c piled as I have found it possible to complete the task, with the resou at my disposal, and the almost total lack of early written records.



State of Maine Circa 1829



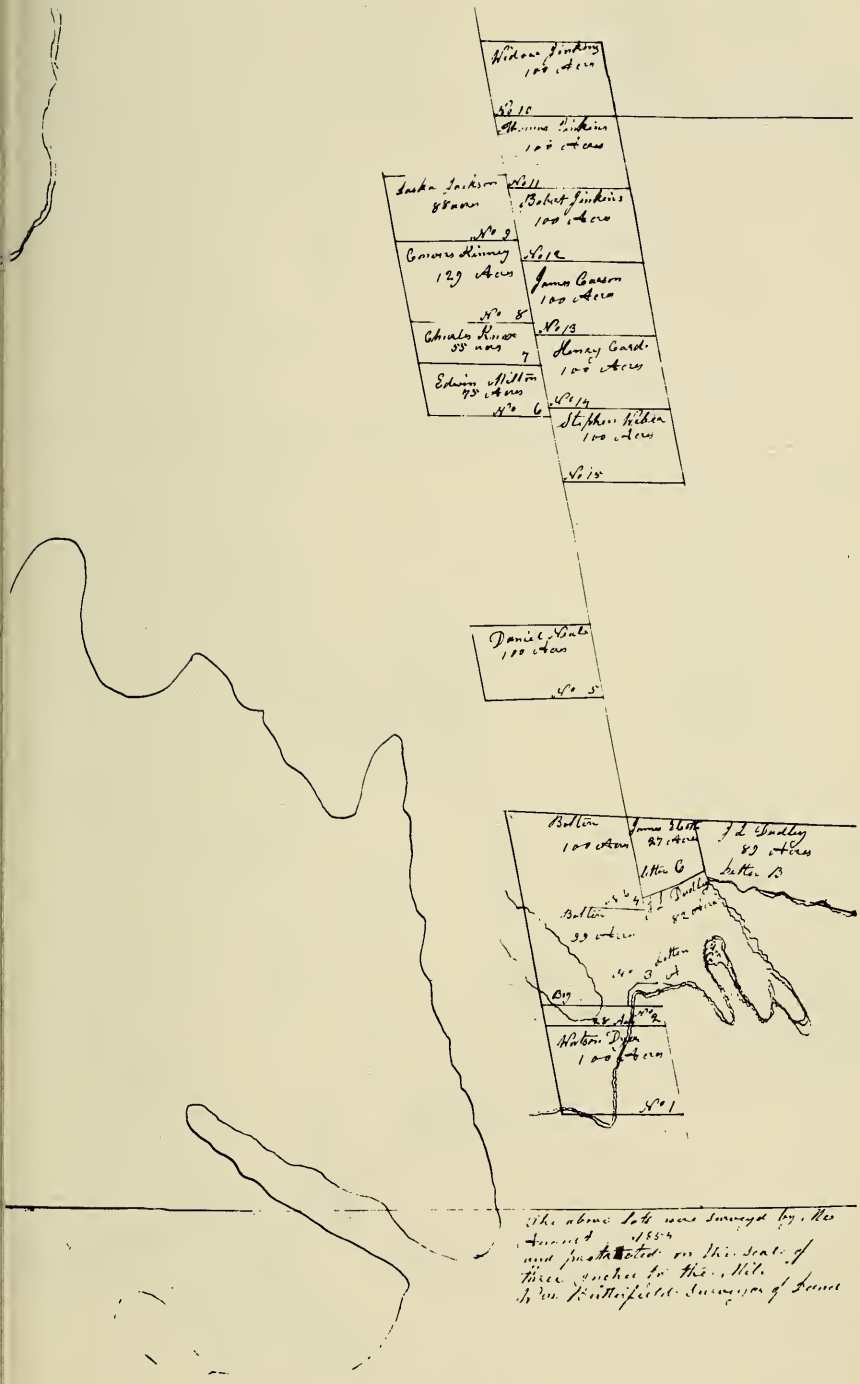
State of Maine Circa 1833



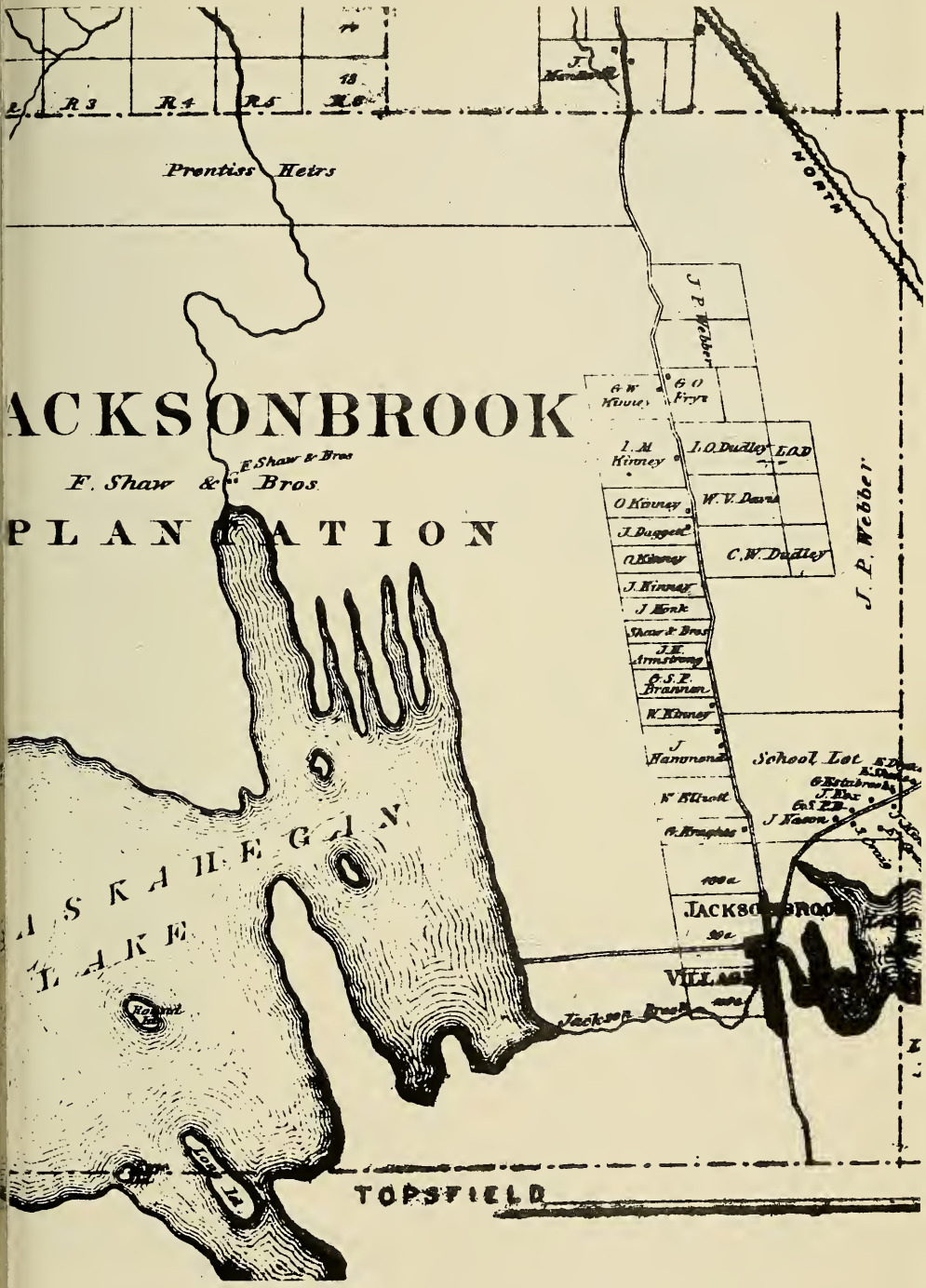
Silas Holman & Daniel Rose Map

Convass Kenny

Rellettice (Milburn) Kenny



WILLIAM BUTTERFIELD SURVEY 1854



FROM ATLAS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY GEO. N. COLBY & Co. 1881

NITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DANFORTH QUADRANGLE 1958

Chapter II

CONVASS KENNY

The Vital Records of the town of Perry, Maine, 1780-1860, filmed by e Genealogical Society, Salt Lake City, Utah, July 29, 1953, and avail- le at the Department of Health & Welfare Augusta, Maine, reveal the lowing:

Convass Kenny & Wife
Oliver Kenny, born Sept. 15, 1830
Sarah Elizabeth Kenny, born Mar. 20, 1832
Mary Eliza Kinney, born in Perry Aug. 20, 1835

History provides that the Kennys were originally driven from Scotland, er having been defeated by the English, during the early Border Wars. ey settled in Northern, or Protestant Ireland, and from there migrated America. Names, were, in times past, written according to the abilities the recorder in translating the spoken word to the written record. The ordings at Perry, were, obviously, made by different people, the names Convass (1), Oliver (11), and Sarah (12), are recorded in one hand, l the entry related to Mary (13) is recorded in another hand.

Convass, Conviss, or Converse as later written, all appear to be corrup- ns of the *Gaelic* Conchobar meaning chief of men, powerful among n, a leader, the head of men. Conchobar is pronounced con-na-fir. e name Conchobar Cineadh could, quite logically, have been trans- ed and recorded in written English as Convass Kenny (1.)

The 1850 U. S. Census indicates Nova Scotia as the birthplace of Con- ss Kenny (1). The 1860, and other census reports, provide New Bruns- ck as the place of birth. Other records indicate Ireland or Scotland. hy such confusion exists is difficult to ascertain. The name Conchobar, e lack of information to connect Convass Kenny (1) with the Kinnie, nney, Kenny, Kenney families of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or assachusetts and the persuasion of family legend lead to conclusions ose authenticity may be established or refuted with the application time and resources not immediately available.

Indications are that Convass Kenny (1) was born in Northern Ireland, netime in October 1799, and that members of his family were iron- rkers by trade. They made and repaired guns, swords, cooking uten- s, in fact anything needed that could be fabricated from iron or copper. ny specialized in the making of bells.

It was the practice of the Irish to travel on small ships from Irish ports London or Liverpool, and then, to transfer to larger vessels for the long p to America. While awaiting passage, they sought employment in e English Port City.

It is thought that Convass Kenny (1) came to the shores of Maine lowing the established practices. While working and waiting in Lon- n or Liverpool, he met and married Rellettice Milburn, or Millbourne. that time, he was twenty-seven or twenty-eight years of age, and his

bride within a year his junior. Rellettice was born sometime in Marc
1800. The name Rellettice, Relletus, Roletiss, or by any of its va
spellings, cannot be located in any dictionary of Christian names. Leg
and memories provide that she was part Indian. The only known p
graph of Rellettice appears to substantiate the claim of the descendant
this family to the heritage of Indian blood. How such a child came t
born in London or Liverpool may be a mystery; however, the cons
traffic to and from England and North America for almost a cent
prior to 1800, engaged in supplying England and her vast Navy
timber, would not have made such an event impossible. We, theref
believe that Rellettice was probably the descendant of an Englishman
a Micmac maiden. It is very likely that her Indian heritage stood he
good stead, for the life she was to lead in the wilderness of Maine.

Passage of the North Atlantic apparently ended somewhere in
vicinity of the Petticodiac River, in the Province of New Brunsw
Canada. Here Oliver Kenny (11) was born September 15, 1830,
Sarah Elizabeth Kenny (12) March 20, 1832.

Sometime between 1832 and 1835, this family arrived at Perry, Ma
aboard an English sailing vessel. Convass built a log cabin at Gelas
Cove in Perry. Here, Mary Eliza Kinney (13) was born August 20, 1

Convass (1) became a lumberjack, as were practically all of the me
this section of the country, at that time. He worked in camps scatte
about the lakes, rivers, and streams in the hinterland of the port of Pe
These lumbering operations were being constantly extended inland,
by 1835, the upper reaches of the St. Croix were ripe for the woodsm
axe. In September of 1836, advertisements were appearing in ne
papers, published in Calais, Lubec, and Eastport, for men to cut lum
on lands in the area of Baskahegan Lake. (Baskahegan is an Ind
word meaning "stream that turns down," and refers to the relationshi
the lake and stream to the Penobscot River and the Atlantic — the st
of the Indian pronouncement, after having lost his baskets to the ro
waters of the lake, "Basket - He Gone," not withstanding.) Decem
30, 1831, No. 9,R.4, now known as Forest City, was sold by Massachus
to James M. Robbins of Boston, and there was in the vicinity of Pe
about 1835, a man called Bowen, engaged in recruitment of settlers
proprietors of townships and the sale of real-estate. Wherever lumber
was begun, there was need for hay to feed the oxen and horses. By sc
method, it is a certainty that Convass (1) and Bowen met since reco
of the registra of deeds in the Washington County Court House estab
land transactions involving the two of them. Convass (1) and fam
left Perry, Maine, and traveled to No. 9,R.4, probably by way of the
Croix River, about 1836, where he may have attempted to raise hay.
the place now known as Forest City, Maine, William (14) was born
1838, and George (15) was born in 1841. These two children may h
been born in or near the Indian Settlement then situated on the M
Lake outlet delta at the head of Spednic Lake. Within the next t
years Convass Kenny (1) moved his family to No. 9,R.3. Here, Jo
(16) was born in 1843.

The members of the family were now pioneers in a wilderness t
lay between Topsfield and Weston on the Houlton Baring Road. The r

arcely deserved the dignity of its title. At best, it was a path which d been surveyed and made passable. The first settlers had established emselves in Weston about 1835, Topsfield 1832, Waite 1832. The arest settlement was Topsfield, a long hard journey nine miles south. venty-five miles or more south lay the incorporated town of Princeton, iich had been settled in 1815, by Moses Bonney, who was to become ancestor of a descendant of Convass Kenny (1).

De Bonnays were French Huguenots and the branch from which Moses nney came migrated, during the Huguenot Wars of the sixteenth cen- y, to Dover, England and from there Thomas Bonney arrived in assachusetts, where in 1664, his son John was born; Perey, son of John, n 1709; to Perey, born a son, William about 1740. William was a dier in the Army of General Wolfe at the time of the capture of Quebec 1759; living on an island near Machias, Maine, he became engaged in Revolutionary War 1776-1781; here Moses Bonney was born, in the dst of turmoil October 1777. In time, Moses Bonney married Eliza- h, whose father, John Chettis, came to St. Andrews to procure masts His Majesty's ships. The family lived on the shore while the sailing sel stood in the bay awaiting the processing of the cargo. One morn- ; in 1775, the Chettis family awoke to find the crew and vessel gone! zabeth is reported as the first white child born in St. Andrews. John ettis sickened and died. Food gave out and the plight of the mother l her starving children became desperate; about this time, the hand of indly Indian brought them aid. A few months later, Mrs. Chettis re- ned to England, taking with her all the children except Elizabeth who s much too young to stand the long sea voyage. Elizabeth was en- sted to the care of the Baileys of Baileyville and later to Abial Sprague. t a few years ago, Gertrude Noddin of Bangor had in her possesion the wl that Elizabeth was wrapped in when she was left with the Baileys. nong the children of Moses Bonney and Elizabeth was a daughter ncy, the mother of Charles F. McLellan, the father of Millicent D. Lellan, mother of Basil E. Kinney (1542).

Convass Kenny (1) & Wife had placed their children upon a ridge where spring rains and melting winter snows flowed west by south to Basken- gan Lake and the Baskenhegan River then to the Mattawamkeag and nobscot Rivers. Before Convass (1) and family came to this ridge, re was an earlier prologue. To this day, some of the sons of his sons' s are still concerned with this ridge; to them and their children the logue is important. From tales, passed from father to son, it is easy magine how it all began.

One day, the first lumberman's cruiser used the ridge as a vantage point m which he could view the vast wilderness that lay all about him.

"The ridge itself is worthless," pronounced the cruiser to the empty est.

"Worthless-less-less," came back the foreboding echo from the shadows ond the birch, maple, oak, and beach along the crest of the ridge.

t was a time of specialization, and the cruiser was the specialist seek- the raw material for the gigantic industry of his age. All about him,

down the sides of the ridge to the east, south, west, and stretching
toward the summit of Mt. Katahdin, clearly visible almost one hun
miles to the north, the towering tops of white pine indicated the cruis
work. He spent several weeks in the area carefully estimating the amo
of timber to be harvested. He noted the gentle roll of the land that w
make hauling easy to the Baskahegan. Other facts did not elude
specialist. He observed that beaver were plentiful and that their d
had created many meadows in the vicinity which could become
sources of feed for horses and oxen.

In time, on the basis of the cruiser's report, the ridge and the land al
it were purchased by a lumber baron. Near the Baskahegan, at the
of the ridge, a lumber camp was established. By bateaux, from the Pe
scot through the Mattawamkeag and up the Baskahegan, or, by ox dr
"Wangin Teams" along the new Houlton Baring Road, laid out along
crest of the ridge, from depots down river, or older settlements at T
field and Princeton to the south, came load after load; barrels of
pork, corn meal flour, molasses by the hogshead, bags of dried beans,
boxes of tea. The first cadre of woods-hardened "Jacks" built a bu
house and a cook shack for men, pens for pigs and hens. In the m
of industry, they also found time to cut and stack the hay in the meado
for winter use. All work done, rifles were broken out, and the men fo
some sport in packing a cache with venison, bear and moose meat. T
came the full crew of lumberjacks to live and sleep in the bunkhouse
eat hearty meals in the cook shack, to throw their scraps to the hens
pigs, to labor with the hay eating ox and horse, and in due time to eat
pigs and hens.

So much for fiction. What do we know as historical fact concern
No. 9,R.3?

By the Act of Separation of 1820, part of the public lands of Maine w
assigned to Massachusetts. No. 9,R.3, was one of the townships t
assigned. The first map of this area is on file at the Maine State Fo
Service, Augusta, Maine. It was made by Silas Holman and Daniel F
and is dated "at Boston December 25, 1822." By December 11th, 18
the township had been sold by the State of Massachusetts to Waters
etal., of Boston for $624.40. It was said to be a fine location for r
settlers and others who wished to retire from the world and live
seclusion. Fully one third of its territory was covered with the wa
of Baskahegan Lake. A copy of the deed given by the State of Ma
chusetts to Waterston Pray & Co. and kept in the files of the Land Of
in the Department of Forest Service at Augusta, Maine, follows:

"Know all Men by these Presents, That we whose names are undersigned, a
seals hereunto affixed, appointed Agents by the General Court of the Commo
wealth of Massachusetts, to make and execute conveyances, agreeably to resolv
of said Court, passed the thirtieth day of January and thirteenth day of Ju
eighteen hundred and twenty three, and by virtue of powers vested in us
said resolves,

For and in consideration of the sum of six hundred and twenty dollars and for
cents to us paid in hand by the President, Directors and Company of the Glo
Bank of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth aforesaid assigne
of Waterston Pray & Co. Merchants of said Boston, the receipt whereof, we
hereby acknowledge, have given, granted, sold, and conveyed, and by these presen
in behalf of said Commonwealth, do give, grant, sell and convey unto the sa

President, Directors and Company all the right, title and interest of the said Commonwealth, in and unto a township of land situate and lying in the County of Washington and State of Maine numbered nine in the third range of townships east of Penobscot River and north of the lottery lands bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at the southwest corner of sd township at a small birch tree marked 8 NW&SE, N 7 SW and No. 9 NE, R2 S and R3 N July 29, 1822 JCN[◇], from thence running north on the east line of township No. 8 of the 3d range six miles to the south line of township No. 8 of the 4th range to a maple tree marked No. 8 SW&NW, No. 9 SE R S and R 4th N 1822 JCN[◇]; thence east 99 rods to the SE corner of No. 8 4th range; thence continued east on the south line of Foxcrofts half township and on the south line of township No. 9 of the 4th range about six miles to a hemlock tree marked No. 9 NW&SE, N. 10 NE, No. 8 SW R2 S, R 3d N, 1822 JCN[◇]; thence south six miles to a hemlock tree marked No. 9 NW&SE, No. 10 NE, No. 8 SW R2 S R 3d N 1822 JCN[◇]; thence west six miles to the place of beginning 23,040 acres (excepting & reserving however three lots of 160 acres each for public uses, viz: one for the first settled Minister his heirs and assigns, one for the use of the Ministry & one for the use of schools in said township, said lots to average in situation and quality with the other lands in said township) as the same was surveyed by Joseph C. Norris in the year eighteen hundred and twenty two and

according to a survey and plan of said township made by Silas Holman & Daniel Rose in the year eighteen hundred and twenty two.

To Have and to Hold the aforegranted premises to the said President, Directors & Co. and their assigns, to them and their use and behoof forever; and we do covenant with the said President, Directors and Company & their assigns, that said Commonwealth is lawfully seized in fee of the aforegranted premises, and has good right to sell and convey the same, and that said Commonwealth will warrant and defend the same against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this eleventh day of Dec'r in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

Signed, sealed and delivered, in presence of us

Joseph Foster — Joseph Sewall (LS)
John I. Linzee — Geo. W. Coffin (LS)

Suffolk ss. 11th Dec. 1829. Then the above named Joseph Sewall and Geo. W. Coffin Esquires appeared personally before me, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument, by them subscribed, to be their free act and deed in their said capacity.

Wm. H. Sumner, Justice of the Peace"

Volume 24, page 148, Registry of Deeds, Washington County Court House at Machias, Maine, indicates that this Township, bought by Waterman & Pray in 1829 for $620.40, was sold August 23, 1832, to Amos Davis of Bangor, Maine, for $16,920.00. By September 14, 1832, Washington County Registry of Deeds, Vol. 24, p. 149, records the sale of the Township to Richard and Robert Dunlap of Brunswick, Maine. Price $2,560.00.

A map of the State of Maine, circa 1829, indicates a lack of access to No. 9,R.3, by road or highway. Records of the Washington County Commissioners, photographed by the Maine State Highway Department at Augusta, Vol. 2 pp. 182-187, reveal efforts to provide a highway to serve No. 9,R.3.

"Washington ss. Court of County Commifsioners March 1st 1833 —

To the Honorable County Commifsioners at their Court held at Machias within and for the County of Washington on the third Wednesday next after the Third Tuesday of September 1832 Humbly represent the undersigned that public benefit and convenience require a road to be laid out and opened from the West branch of the Schoodic River to the North line of the unincorporated Township of Montiello (so called) in said County of Washington. That a road has been opened and made pafsable from the town of Baring, to the North line of the Town of Princeton

on the said West branch of the Schoodic river near Louis Point or Island, s called, and that the State of Maine have caused a road to be explored and locate over lands of said State in the half township of number Eleven, township numbe ten, and the unincorporated Gore or place called Orient — that lands of severa individuals and properties intervene between the several roads aforesaid and th different section thereof, and also between said roads, and the North line c Monticello that the said roads may be of public utility it is necefsary that a roa be located over lands thus intervening between the said roads, the several section thereof and the said North line of Monticello.

Your petitioners therefore pray, that a road may be laid out and made pafsabl over the lands in the Towns, Townships, places and plantations, libable t afsefsment for making roads, from the North line of said Town of Princeton, o the west branch of Schoodic River aforesaid, near Louis Point or Island aforesai to and over the road as now travelled in the half township granted to Framinghan Academy and thence due north to the north line of the township of Monticell aforesaid, to unite the said roads laid out by the State, and the Road opened a aforesaid from Baring to the north line of Princeton — and will ever Pray.

Signed Samuel Gooch & 20 others

Upon which said petition the Court then & there pafsed the following order — viz - State of Maine

Washington ss. - At a meeting of the County Comifsioners for the County o Washington at their sefsion begun and holden at Machias within and for sai County on the first Wednesday next after the third Tuesday of September A.D 1832. Upon the foregoing petition ordered, that the petitioners give due notic to all persons and coporations interested, that the County Commifsioners will mee at the house of Louis in Township No. 2 first range on the sixth day of Nov next at Ten o'clock A.M. when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition, and immediately after such view at some convenient place at Houlto will give a hearing to the parties and their witnefses by causing attested copies o said petition and this order of notice to be served upon the County attorney an upon the Town clerks of the Towns of Hodgdon and Houlton, and the clerk of the Plantation of Williams College Grant, so called, also by posting up copies of the same in three public places in each of said Towns and plantations and publish- ing the same three weeks succefsively in the Eastern Argus printed at Portland and the Eastern Democrat printed in Eastport, the first said publications and each of the other notices to be at least thirty days before the time of said meeting that all persons may then and there appear and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted — and thence the same was continued for the purpose aforesaid, — and now in this Term of s. County Commifsioners, make their report as follows — viz — State of Maine Washington ss.

Pursuant to an order of the County Commifsioners of said County at their meeting at Machias Sept. 20th 1832, on the petition of Samuel Gooch & 20 others for a road to be laid out, leading from the North line of the Township of Monticello to unite with the said roads laid out by the State, & the road opened as aforesaid, from Baring to the North line of Princeton We the Commifsioners met at the house of Louis in Township No. 2 first range on the Sixth day of Nov. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and proof appearing to us that due notice had been given as ordered to proceeded to view the said route, and to survey and measure the same so far as the South line of Monticello township, acrofs which we did not survey being without our jurisdiction, and having heard the parties and their several proofs & allegations in favor of and against the same, We are of opinion and do accordingly adjudge said road to be of Common convenience & necefsity, & it is accordingly hereby laid out, and established as a highway or County Road, according to courses & distances and plan herewith annexed — The above mentioned Courses & distances (annexed as aforesaid) to be the middle of said road — the whole distance being Forty eight miles & one hundred & twenty rods, and believing that no person is injured by the laying out of said road, we have awarded no damages to any — The term of one year from the 25th day of September AD 1832 is allowed to the owners of the lands over which said road leads, to remove and take off the Timber thereon, and one year from & after the first day of March 1833 is allowed for opening and making pafsable said road.

Sam. Moore
Andrew Hinkley
Commifsioners of the
County of Washington"

The Courses and Distances annexed to the report of the County Commissioners indicated that there were to be built "six miles forty rods" of ad in No. 9,R.3, across land owned by Dunlap. The surveyors were m. Butterfield and J. Dudley. As a matter of interest, the course of the ad ran from its intersection at the north line of Topsfield and the uthern line of "No. 9,R.3rd Range, thence N 10° E 26 rods, thence N 7 W rods, N 23 W 54 rods, N 14 E 28 rods, N 10 E 72 rods, N 10 E 40 rods, orth 116 rods N24 W 92 rods at 7 E 50 rods N 19 W 180 rods N 11 W 0 rods, N 52 rods N 30 W 40 rods N 11 W 280 rods N 3 E 80 rods 14 W 80 rods N2W140 rods N 25 E 94 rods to No. 9, Fourth Range."

A copy of a map filed at the Maine Historical Society in Portland, ca 1833, shows the road from Baring to Houlton passing near Baskengan Lake in No. 9,R.3. However, the road did not in fact exist until out 1836. A section of the Danforth Quadrangle, Maine, 15 minute ries (Topographic) map by the United States Geological Survey, as vised in 1958, indicates that U. S. Route One follows approximately the me courses laid out for the Houlton Baring Road in 1833. The 1958 ap carries the title, KINNEY NATION, near B M 573 and generally ates the land to which Convass Kenny (1) & family came about 1842.

In 1836 Watson Dyer was living in a cabin on the banks of Jackson ook. Note the location of his lot on the 1854 map drawn by William tterfield, Esquire. Dyer was apparently engaged in lumbering. He s from Baldwin, Maine, and did not remain in the township long. e name Dyer does not appear in any census report.

Simon Scribner, known to have been in Weston in 1827, may also have en engaged in lumbering at Jackson Brook as early as 1835. William tterfield joined the daughter of Simon Scribner, Maria, in marriage to th Walker on August 13, 1835, and indicated that both parties were of ackson Brook Settlement."

An eloquent expression of the conditions of life in this area during these rly days is contained in "Memorandum or Memories of the Life of illiam Butterfield" presented in Chapter IX, The Clarissa A. (Kinney) muel Butterfield Family, of this book.

In 1842 No. 9,R.3, was not lotted, the proprietors were many miles away d the early settlers were engaged in the practice of "squatting." Many l this in the honest belief that they were on public lands and that by tlement ownership could be acquired under government sanction. ntually proprietor and settler worked out mutually agreeable terms by ich land became the property of the settler.

Volume 38, page 184, Washington County Registry of Deeds, records t at the Dunlaps sold No. 9,R.3, March 8, 1838, to Parker & McCobb e ls., for $67,680.00. Incredible! Within less than ten years, the sale p ce of No. 9,R.3, had increased more than one hundred fold. Parker, cCobb, and their many partners, became involved in multiple disputes c ncerning which 16th or 8th part of the township belonged to whom, and t e County Commissioners called upon "Squire" William Butterfield of Weston to draw up a map showing how the township was to be divided.

Thoreau wrote in 1846 of Maine lumbering that, "It is a war against t e pines, the only real Aroostook or Penobscot War." The area of the

Baskenhegan was just one more battlefield in the war against the wh pine. Upon this battlefield walked and laboured Convass Kenny (1 Here he discovered the plot on the crest of the ridge, where the first cru shelter was erected, to which he brought his wife and five small childre

Convass Kenny (1) & Wife were hardy, resourceful, and self-relia Like other early settlers they built a cabin of unpeeled logs, lumber ca fashion, with a roof of cedar splits thatched with boughs, and a floor earth and hewn logs. On the earthen section of the floor was the op fire, and in the roof above was a square wooden chimney, built of sm logs extended three or more feet above the roof, to increase the draft.

The story is told that Convass (1) and wife brought to this cabin in t wilderness three sheep. They awoke from their first night of sleep discover that while they slept the wolves had devoured two of the sheep.

A slight depression in the earth just to the left of U. S. Route One, abo three miles north of Brookton Post Office, marks the site of this cabin. root cellar was dug under the floor and a well dug nearby. As a boy, picked high bushed cranberries where this first cabin stood, on what w then the farm of my Uncle Ben (155), little realizing then that I w standing on the spot where roving wolves had in 1841 or 1842 made su a drastic assault upon the assets of my great-grandparents.

All indications are that Convass (1) was one of the first settlers in th area. In time there were neighbors who with the Kennys cleared lar and worked on their growing farms in the summer and in the lumb camps in the winter. Like others in these times Convass (1) supporte whiskers that came to his belt and were looked upon as a sign of ma hood and something to be proud of. His wife, Rellettice, owned a Bib which later became the property of one of her many grandchildren. Co vass (1) was often chosen tithing man by the members of the communi in later years, and in this office it was his duty to arrest any person wh caused a disturbance in church or at religious assemblies.

Page 93 Volume I of Plantations kept by the Secretary of State Augusta, Maine contains the following:

Plantation No. 9 Oct. 24, 1840

To the Secretary of State

The following are the bounds of plantation number nine as incorporated this day including Township number nine in the third Range North of the Bingham Purchase and a settlement at Lamberts Lake (so called) in Township number Eleven on the River Saint Croix.

Edmund Webber
Richard Lambert Assessors
Nason Scribner

Signed: Nason Scribner, Plantation Clerk.

The settlement was at Lambert Lake and was very likely the actu residence of Webber, Lambert, and Scribner; however, this act organize No. 9,R.3, for voting purposes, and if Convass (1) voted near this tim he appeared before the assessors or the plantation clerk, held up his rig hand, rennounced the King of England and became an American Citize In 1843 a son John W. Kinnee (16) was born at No. 9,R.3, and shortl after this the name Convis Kinnee (1) begins to appear in the writte records of the community.

The census of September 6th, 1850, for No. 9,R.3, indicates that sixteen lwellings existed within the plantation providing shelter for some 83 souls. Probably not more than four or five of these dwellings existed near Jackon Brook where the concentrated population center was later to develop. Most of the families were neighbors of Convass Kenny (1) & Wife and vere engaged in clearing and building farms along the ridge that was later o be known as Kinney Nation.

Arletta Neil, eleven, whom Oliver (11), nineteen, later married appears a the 1850 census as does Jabez Dagget, age one, destined to marry)live Kinney (111), eldest daughter of Oliver and Arletta.

The families lived in units supported by a hard won frugal security as ollows:

Maine Census, Washington County, No. 9,R.3, September 6th, 1850
[Italics designate author's comment.]

Dwelling: 1
Abraham M. Dakin, aged 29, born Nova Scotia - Occupation Farmer
Rebecca, aged 28, born Maine - Wife
Sarah A., aged 2, born Maine - Daughter
Joseph M., aged 23, born Nova Scotia - Occupation Farmer
Possibly brother of Abraham
Cynthia, aged 22, born Nova Scotia
Possibly wife of Joseph

Dwelling: 2
Simon Scribner, aged 56, born Maine - Occupation Laboruer
Catherine, aged 55, born New Brunswick - Wife
Lyman, aged 23, born Maine - Occupation Labourer
Nelson, aged 18, born Maine - Occupation Labourer
Otis, aged 13, born Maine

Dwelling: 3
Seth Walker, aged 35, born Maine - Occupation Labourer
Maria, aged 30, born Maine - Wife
Adaline, aged 15, born Maine - Daughter
Justus, aged 12, born Maine - Son
Clara Webber, aged 6, born Maine
Daughter of Edmund Webber
Elizabeth Webber, aged 8, born Maine
Daughter of Edmund Webber

Dwelling: 4
Edmund Webber, aged 50, born Maine - Occupation Labourer
Assessor at Lambert Lake 1840, Widower by 1850 with six children. Three boys living with him, two girls living with the Seth Walker family and another age 12 working in the inn of J. S. Dudley
William, aged 10, born Maine - Son
Stephen, aged 18, born Maine - Son - Occupation Labourer
Edmund, aged 16, born Maine - Son - Occupation Labourer

Dwelling: 5
James J. Dudley, aged 34, born Maine - Occupation Inn Keeper
Dorcas, aged 26, born New Hampshire - Wife
Winfield, aged 2, born Maine - Son
Lewis O., aged 4, born Maine - Son
Emily Webber, aged 12, born Maine - Occupation Domestic
Daughter of Edmund Webber
Edwin Milton, aged 18, born New Brunswick - Occupation Labourer
Jeremiah Davis, aged 40, born Massachusetts - Occupation Labourer

Dwelling: 6
Sewall L. Bolter, aged 50, born Maine - Occupation Farmer
Elizabeth, aged 29 - Wife
Mary S., aged 1 - Daughter
John Mandwell, aged 26, born Nova Scotia - Occupation Farmer

Dwelling: 7
Daniel Neil, aged 59, born New Hampshire - Occupation Farmer
Polly, aged 52, born New Brunswick - Wife
Levi A., aged 17, born Maine - Son - Occupation Farmer
Samuel P., aged 14, born Maine - Son
Arletta, aged 11, born Maine - Daughter
Later married Oliver Kinney (11)
Hannah A., aged 7, born Maine - Daughter
John, aged 22, born Maine - Son - Occupation Farmer

Dwelling: 8
Henry Card, aged 33, born New Brunswick - Occupation Farmer
Margaret A., aged 28, born New Hampshire - Wife
Lucy A., aged 7, born Maine - Daughter
Maria, aged 4, born Maine - Daughter
John A., aged 6/12, born Maine - Son
Richard Ketch, born New Brunswick - Occupation Labourer

Dwelling: 9
John Hinch, aged 34, born New Brunswick - Occupation Farmer
Charles Knox, aged 32, born Ireland - Occupation Farmer
Isobell Knox, aged 21, born Maine - Wife
Malveria Knox, aged 4, born Maine - Daughter
Susan Knox, aged 2, born Maine - Daughter

Dwelling: 10
Daniel Neil, aged 25, born New Brunswick - Occupation Farmer
Ancestor of Leola (Neal) Davis (1561) the daughter of Caddie Kinney (156) who married the son of this man who is the son Daniel Neil listed here in Dwelling 7.
Susan, aged 19, born Maine - Wife
Mary E., aged 1, born Maine - Daughter

Dwelling: 11
Converse Kenny, aged 46, born Nova Scotia - Occupation Farmer
This census indicates birthplace Nova Scotia, others New Brunswick and other records Ireland
Relettice, aged 45, born England - Wife
Other records say London and Liverpool
Oliver, aged 19, born New Brunswick - Son
Sarah A., aged 17, born New Brunswick - Daughter
Mary E., aged 14, born Maine - Daughter
George W., aged 12, born Maine - Son
Later records indicate William G.
George W., aged 9, born Maine - Son
John W., aged 7, born Maine - Son
Clarisa A., aged 1, born Maine - Daughter

Dwelling: 12
Robert Daggett, aged 37, born Maine - Occupation Farmer
Sarah, aged 34, born New Brunswick - Wife
Thomas I., aged 9, born Maine - Son
Jane M., aged 7, born Maine - Daughter
Wilson D., aged 5, born Maine - Son
Abby, aged 3, born Maine - Daughter
Jabez, aged 1, born Maine - Son
Later married Olive Kinney (111)

Dwelling: 13
Charles Moore, aged 24, born New Brunswick - Occupation Farmer
Jerusha, aged 19, born Maine - Wife
Norman, aged 3, born Maine - Son
John Wm., aged 1, born Maine - Son

Dwelling: 14
Thomas Jenkins, aged 56, born Wales - Occupation Labourer
Mary, aged 54, born Wales - Wife

Dwelling: 15
Thomas Jenkins, aged 25, born Wales - Occupation Farmer
Nancy, aged 23, born Maine - Wife
Alphia, aged 1, born Maine - Daughter

Dwelling: 16
Robert Jenkins, aged 23, born Nova Scotia - Occupation Farmer
Mary, aged 23, born Maine - Wife
Henry, aged 2, born Maine - Son

Convass Kenny (1) was one of the three most prosperous members of his community. He had cut cedar in the forest about him during the early years making shingles used as a medium of exchange leaving the long slender tops where they fell. He rediscovered them a few years later well preserved and suitable for constructing rail fences about the fields he had cleared. He was one of six men affluent enough to afford one of the six horses in the township. It must be remembered that this was a riding or carriage horse and compares with the present day Cadilac. Convass (1) had already planted a large orchard from which he was beginning to gather fruit. He owned one of the five yoke of working oxen in the township, one hundred acres of land, seven of the thirty-eight head of cattle, and the second largest flock of sheep. His riches included a family of eight children ages one to nineteen sheltered in a frame house that replaced the temporary log cabin. This large family was extremely important in a land where existence depended upon labor.

On Jan. 10, 1851, recorded on page 39 of Volume II Record of Plantations kept by the Secretary of the State of Maine, No. 9,R.3, was organized as Jackson Brook Plantation; and on March 25, 1851, Conviss Kinnee (1) was elected School Agent.

Many spellings occur for both the first and last names of this pioneer; however, the Kinney applied to his daughter Mary (13) in 1835 has survived and is carried by his descendents. Converse became the spelling for Convass (1) given to grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

There has been much speculation concerning the origin of the name, Jackson Brook, given the Plantation in 1851. The survey of lots in the Plantation made by William Butterfield, Surveyor of Land, dated August 1, 1854, assigns lots A and B to J. L. Dudley. As a very young man, J. L. Dudley had in 1833-36 surveyed with William Butterfield the Waring road through this township. It is much more romantic to believe the brook was named by a young surveyor, sixteen years old, thinking of his sweetheart as he helped survey a road in 1833, than to connect it with a keg of rum and the election of Andrew Jackson — especially when we know that the elections of Jackson took place in 1828 and 1832 when all indications are that as late as 1833 there were not enough souls in No. 9,R.3, to make wagers. In 1850, J. L. Dudley was operating an Inn and was undoubtedly influential in the affairs of the new community. It is possible that both the brook and the plantation were named Jackson Brook because Jackson was the maiden name of Dorcas, wife of James L. Dudley, Innkeeper. (See Chapter IX.) Dorcas Jackson was the fifth child of Laskey Jackson and Dorcas (Baker) of Moscow, Maine. Dorcas was born December 23, 1823. Her brother Laskey Jackson Jr., born September 17, 1816, is assigned lot nine on the 1854 map drawn by William Butterfield. This Jackson family is not listed in either the 1850 or 1860 census of No. 9,R.3; and therefore, the stay of this brother in the township was of short duration since it is recorded that the Laskey Jackson Jr. died in Bingham in 1864. It is possible that Laskey, Glaskey,

or Laska Jackson Jr. was one of the first and nearest neighbors of Conva Kenny (1) & Wife about 1844. It was the Jackson lot nine that was become the home of the George W. Kinney (15) family in 1865.

Convass Kenny (1) served his growing town as School Agent, Fen Viewer, Assessor, Thithing Man, and Treasurer. Many of his sons a their sons have served in like capacities. An interesting entry in t Plantation Book is quoted as follows: "12th Dec. 1863 Saturday meeti of inhabitants assembled pursuant to a Warrent issued Dec. 5th 1863 the School House District #2. Chose Convas Kinnee moderator a journed to Convas Kinnee house & voted to raise by a tax two hundr dollars to be paid to two volunteers or two drafted men to be paid ov when mustered in or secured to them or their families." John W. Kinn (16) entered military service Dec. 26, 1863, by August 19, 1864 he w dead of disease at Fortress Monroe, Va. His mother received the $1 bounty from the hand of James Carson to whom John had given Another interesting entry from the same source reads, "March 13, 18 Convass Kinnee, true mark of sheep a swaler tale in both ears. A Tr Record attest L. F. Boulter Plantation Clerk:" Another concerns a co tract made to deliver a certain number of cedar "Sleepers" or "Tie at Eaton used in the construction of the Railroad over which Preside Grant travelled to dedication ceremonies at Vanceboro and leaves us wonder whether or not Convass Kenny (1) & Family saw Grant wh his train stopped at Danforth.

Prices of 1861-1865 give some indication of the day-to-day lives these people. Wool $1.00 per lb. made it a valuable medium of e change and at the same time necessitated the use of the spinning whe to manufacture at home many articles of clothing. Flour at $18.00 r quired the growing and grinding of corn and the extensive use of cor meal in cooking. At the same time corn was $2.00 per bushel. Molass at $1.00 per gal. and white sugar at 25c per lb. demanded the use maple syrup and sugar as well as the industry to collect the same a boil it down in huge caldrons out-of-doors. Tea at $1.50 per lb. l to the collection of local herbs from which could be brewed an herb te Sheeting at 80c per yard and prints at 40c per yard presented problem Salt pork at 21c per lb. when combined with molasses even at $1.00 gallon often provided a most satisfying meal. Kerosene at $1.20 per ga made it necessary to labouriously produce candles from tallow availab from slaughtered wild and domestic animals. Rum could be bought $1.00 per gallon and was considered vital for barn raising, medicin purposes and other needs. New England was maintaining a high tariff c this item, and it should have been more expensive except for the entr preneurs of New Brunswick. I have been told that such there existe who filled earthen jugs with whiskey and Jamaican rum, drove home t stoppers and liberally spread thick blackstrap molasses over them allov ing a sufficient amount to dribble about the necks of the jugs. The entrepreneurs were sure in their knowledge and experience that if b chance a revenue officer were met, he would not consider it worth h while to pull the sticky stoppers in order to determine the true conte of the jugs. Thus the product was "toted" into the area. [The boo leggers path often crossed the ridge Kinney Nation and led into t loggers camps.] The rum often punctuated the lumberjack's Sunda

vith violence and occasional death, and at other times gathered together nen to raise a huge barn in a single day.

By the mid 1860s, Shaw Brothers were the proprietors of all the erritory originally known as No. 9,R.3, except a portion along the ıorthern boundary which was reserved to the Prentiss Heirs. Between 868 & 1870, Shaw Bros. built a tannery at Jackson Brook which burned n 1872 and was rebuilt at a cost of $100,000.00. There was a population xplosion in the township, and the village of Jackson Brook grew with overnment changing from Kinney Nation to the village. Two to three undred people were employed from May to August at $20.00 per month eeling hemlock to supply bark used in the tannery in the process of anning hides imported by way of the new European and North American ailroad from places as far distant as South America. In addition, some ne hundred and sixty men were employed in and about the tannery. n 1873 the County Commissioners met at the Bosworth Hotel opposite)udley's store to consider a new highway laid out and built by Shaw rothers from Forest Station to Jackson Brook.

In 1880 population had grown from the 1850 eighty-three to three undred and thirty-five. In 1883 Shaw Brothers failed! The mills were eopened and operated by a trustee, Charles W. Clement of Boston. In 390 four hundred twenty-nine souls lived in the Township. The year 396 saw the Shaw properties transferred to the International Leather ompany. The buildings were closed! According to the Eastport Sentinel ecember 22, 1897, and the Calais Times May 26, 1898, all the holdings Shaw Brothers, lands and dams, were sold for taxes. Jackson Brook ecame a veritable ghost town with the departure of one hundred and rty-four citizens. The U. S. census reports show that the township has ever recovered: 1850, 83; 1860, 75; 1870, 206; 1880, 335; 1890, 429; 900, 285; 1910, 237; 1920, 216; 1930, 240; 1940, 273; 1950, 206.

The rigors of their early life did not greatly shorten the lives of Con-ass (1) and Rellettice. However, beginning about 1866 Convass (1) egan to suffer rheumatism in his hip which soon disabled him from bor, and by November 24, 1876, according to a statement by James arson, attested by James V. Tabor, Justice of the Peace, caused him, "to ıpport himself with a cane whenever he attempted to walk." June 18, 873, Rellettice declared that she had been dependent upon her son John V. Kinney, in whole or in part, for support and made application to obtain ension benefits under the provisions of the 12th section of the Act of ongress approved June 6, 1866. Receipt of the application was acknow-dged under date of August 14, 1873, by the Adjutant General's Office, Vashington, D. C. Apparently matters moved slowly. On November 4th, 1876, affidavits were filed in her behalf by James Carson and George V. Kinney. On May 30th, 1877, Samuel Butterfield and Joseph M. akin were still filing affidavits in an attempt to help her secure pension enefits. Pension benefits do not appear to have been allowed until after onvass (1) died. They continued until R. W. Black, Pension Agent at ugusta, Maine, reported to the Commissioner of Pensions, "I hereby eport that the name of Reletess Kinney mother of John W. who was a ensioner on the rolls of this Agency, under Certificate No. 182.831, and

who was last paid at $12.00, to Dec. 4, 1895, has been dropped because d death Jan. 31, 1896."

Convass (1) died August 29, 1877, age 77 years and 10 months. Th stone in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine, bears the inscriptio Convass Kanney. Rellettice died January 21, 1896, age 95 years months 28 days. They lie buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danfortl Maine. Their sons and daughters established Kinney Nation as it wa known about 1880. From this Nation have come leagues of descendan who have been scattered all over the earth.

What have these descendants inherited? The toil, frugal, healthfu living, and careful forethought for the future of their ancestors develope in them a physical, mental, and moral sturdiness and self-reliance tha have descended as a valuable heritage to their posterity, which we sha do well not to suffer the easier conditions of the present to impair.

The Children of Convass Kenny (1) & Relletice (Milburn)

(11) Oliver Kinney, b. in New Brunswick Sept. 15, 1830, m. Arlett Neal, d. Jan. 9, 1882, age 52 yrs. 4 mons.

(12) Sarah A. Kinney, b. in New Brunswick Mar. 20, 1832, m. John A Monk d. July 7, 1902, age 69 yrs. 2 mons. 17 days.

(13) Mary Eliza Kinney, b. in Perry, Maine Aug. 20, 1835, m. Josep Frye, d. at Lubec Aug. 23, 1915, age 80 yrs.

(14) William G. Kinney, b. in No. 9,R.4, Maine 1838, m. Glovina Wilkin son, d. Mar. 9, 1904, age 65 yrs.

(15) George W. Kinney, b. in No. 9,R.4, Maine July 2, 1841, m. Mari Scribner, d. Feb. 26, 1894, age 53 yrs. 7 mons. 24 days.

(16) John W. Kinney, b. in No. 9,R.3, Maine 1843, served as a soldier i Co. I 11th Maine during the Civil War, d. at Fortress Monroe, Va Aug. 19, 1864.

(17) Henry W. Kinney, b. in No. 9,R.3, Maine 1845, m. 1st Lucind Shaw, 2nd Carrie Kennedy, d. Jan. 20, 1920, age 75 yrs.

(18) Clarissa A. Kinney, b. in No. 9,R.3, Maine 1849, m. Samuel M Butterfield.

(19) Isaac M. Kinney, b. in Jackson Brook Plantation June 1, 1851, m Susan Leighton, d. Jan. 6, 1942, age 88 yrs. 7 mons. 5 days.

FATHER, MOTHER, OR ORPHAN BROTHER'S

Application for Army Pension, Act June 6, 1866.

This Army Pension Declaration must be executed before a Judge or Clerk of a Court of Record, and if before the Judge, the Clerk thereof will certify said Judge's official capacity and signature, and attest the same under the seal of the Court.

☞ *A Justice of the Peace must not authenticate this paper. If he does, the work is utterly useless, and must be all done over again before a Judge or Clerk of a Court of Record, as above stated.*

State of Maine } ss.
County of Aroostook

On this Eighteenth day of June A. D. 1873 personally appeared before the undersigned, (1) Register of the (2) Probate Court, a Court of Record within and for the County and State aforesaid, Relettes Kinney aged Seventy three years, resident of the (3) Jackson Brook Plantation of County of Washington in the State of Maine, who, being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefits of the provisions made by the 12th Section of the act of Congress approved June 6, 1866: That She is the mother of (4) John W. Kinney deceased, who was a private in Company D commanded by Captain ..... in the Eleventh Regiment of (5) Maine Infantry Volunteers commanded by ..... in the war of 1861, and who died (6) whilst in the service aforesaid, at Hampton Hospital in the State of Virginia on or about the Thirteenth day of August A. D. 1864 from (7) chronic diarrhea and fever incurred in the service aforesaid and whilst in the line of his duty (8) .....

.....

She further declares that her said Son upon whom She was wholly or in part dependent for support, having left no widow or minor child under sixteen years of age surviving, nor any Means Representative (Conversee Kinney The father being incapacitated from labor) declarant makes this application for a pension under the above mentioned act, and refers to the evidence filed herewith, and that in the proper department, to establish her claim. She also declares that She has not, in any way, been engaged in, or aided or abetted, the rebellion in the United States; that She is not in the receipt of a pension under the 2d section of the act of 18th July 1862, nor any other act of Congress.

She appoints Albert Pearson of South Weston, Maine her attorney, with full power of substitution and revocation in her said behalf, and authorizes him to receive the Pension Certificate when issued. Her Post Office is at Jackson Brook Plantation County of Washington and State of Maine That. Her domicile or place of abode is (9) the said Jackson Brook Plantation .....

.....

If applicant marks with his mark, let two witnesses write their names attest the signature. The Officer administering the oath should cause the witnesses to be sworn.

ATTEST:

Jas. Jack Holland

Relettes X Kinney (SEAL.)
her mark
Applicant.

Harriet Shaw

Sworn to, subscribed, and acknowledged before me the day and year first above written, and also personally appeared George O. Shaw and Harriet Shaw residents of the (3) Plantation of Washington County in the State of Maine persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say that they were present and saw Relettes Kinney (10) make her mark (11) mark to the foregoing declaration; and they further swear that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the applicant and their acquaintance with her, that She is the identical person She represents herself to be, and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

If mark is made, two witnesses to such mark must attest the signature. The Officer administering the oath should cause the witnesses to be sworn.

ATTEST:

SIGNATURE OF WITNESSES.

George O. Shaw

Harriet Shaw

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Eighteenth day of June A.D. 1873 A. D. 186-, and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim. I further certify that the foregoing declaration and joint affidavit were read over to and understood by the respective parties before they made their several signatures to the same.

Lyman A. Cutler land
Register of Probate Court.

Chapter III

THE OLIVER KINNEY FAMILY

Oliver Kinney (11), eldest son and first child of Convass Kenny (1) nd Relletice (Milburn), was born in or near Petticodiac, New Brunsvick, Canada, September 15, 1830, and died at Jackson Brook, Maine, anuary 9, 1882, age 52 years, 4 months. Oliver (11) married Arletta eal, daughter of Daniel Neal.

Mr. Daniel Neal, was, according to best reports, born in Plainsfield, New ampshire, February 18, 1792. While still a young man, he went to ew Brunswick, Canada, to work his trade as a ships' carpenter. In New runswick he met and married his wife, Polly. Mr. Neal returned with is wife to Maine as the first settler of the Town of Linneus. Their son, ohn Hodgen Neal, was the first white child born in that town, May 24, 328. A few years later, the Neal family moved to No. 11 Range One Cary) and settled on the lot that was later occupied (in 1922) by Owen cott. Mr. Neal built a house in Cary of hewn pine timber, nicely doveiled together at the corners, and lived in it some ten years. Here Arletta eal was born March 2, 1839. Mr. Neal later moved his family to No. R.3 (Jackson Brook), at which place they are recorded in the 1850 nsus. The 1840 Census Population Schedule - Aroostook County - hedule of whole number of persons within the division allotted to John . Hutchinson — included: Daniel Neal - Males - 1 under 5 years; 1 over under 10; 2 over 10 under 15; 1 over 20 under 30; 1 over 40 under); - Females - 1 under 5 years; 1 over 5 under 10; 1 over 15 under 20; over 40 under 50.

Among the papers of Abbie (Daggett) Johnson (1112), granddaughter Arletta (Neal) and Oliver Kinney (11), were discovered notes upon hich the following genealogical data is based. Daniel Neal, born Februy 18, 1792, at Plainsfield, N. H.; married October 26, 1814, at Wakeld, New Brunswick, Canada, by Parson Dibble to "Polly" Mary Shaw ho was born at Benton, New Brunswick, Canada, September 15, 1797. is thought that Mary (Shaw) Neal was of the line of Abraham and idget (Best) Shaw who came from Yorkshire, England, to Boston, Mass., 1634, and whose descendants established the first English-speaking ttlement on the Saint John River, about 1763.

A Mr. G. Gordon Whyte, of Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, is said to ve compiled a comprehensive genealogy of the numerous Shaw families roughout America. Daniel Neal and "Polly" Mary (Shaw) Neal had even children. John Neal (1), born at Benton, New Brunswick, July , 1815; died there August 5, 1815. James E. Neal (2), born at Benton, B., January 9, 1818; died at Oldtown, Maine, August, 1844. Mary n Neal (3), born at Wakefield, N. B., October 9, 1820, (no further ta). Margeta Ann Neal (4), born at Wakefield, N. B., December 7, 22, (no further data). Daniel Neal (5), born at Wakefield, N. B., nuary 26, 1825; died June 15, 1899, Laramie, Wy.; married at No. R.3 (Jackson Brook, Maine), October 7, 1846, Susan Moores. John

Hodgen Neal (6), born at Linneus, Maine, May 24, 1828; died Californi (No further data.) Jerusha Ann Neal (7), born at Linneus, Maine, Ju 23, 1830; died June 29, 1899, at Oldtown, Maine; married August 1846, at No. 9,R.4 (Forest City). It is believed that Charles Moore w her husband. Levi A. G. Neal (8), born at Linneus, Maine, July 2 1833; married at Topsfield, Maine, October 19, 1856. Samuel P. Ne (9), born at Linneus, Maine, May 26, 1836; died at Danforth, Main July 9, 1910; married October 19, 1853, at Jackson Brook, Maine. Arlet Ann Neal (10), born at No. 11 (Cary), Maine, March 2, 1839; died Brookton, Maine, in January, 1920; married Oliver Kinney at Crook Brook (No. 9,R.4, section of Danforth now known at Eaton) Septemb 19, 1854, (note: she was fifteen years of age). Hannah A. Neal (11 born at No. 9,R.3 (Brookton), Maine, August 6, 1843; died at Oaklan Maine, April 19, 1908; married at Eaton, Maine, August 6, 1870.

Oliver Kinney (11) apparently, continuing the development that ha been begun by Charles Knox on lot number seven, cleared land ar established a farm adjacent to the fields of his father, Convass (1). Oliv (11) had a large, productive apple orchard, and Arletta was skillful preserving orchard fruits for the year round use of the family. Th piquant, spicy odor of garlands of dried apples distinguished the hon from all others. Arletta was adept at the spinning wheel. In the ear 1900's, Arletta operated a store at Jackson Brook where she sold scho supplies, the "best candy" and is remember by many still living for th large white aprons she wore, well starched and trimmed with handma lace.

Oliver (11) is recorded as having been elected Tax Collector for th Plantation, by the voters assembled, March 29, 1858. On March 2 1859, Oliver "Kenne" (11) was re-elected Tax Collector and was al appointed Agent for School District No. 2. Under the spellings Kennie, Kennny, and Kinney, Oliver (11) served in many town offic until his death in 1882.

Oliver (11) and Arletta Kinney had born to them nine children, thr of whom died within one month, August 1879, during an epidemic diphtheria. Oliver (11) and Arletta now lie buried in the Eaton Cemete at Danforth, Maine.

The Children of Oliver and Arletta Kinney and Their Famili

(111) Olive Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, August 6, 1855; there February 9, 1936; m. Jabez Daggett.

The following notes from *A History of The Daggett Family* b Samuel Bradlee Daggett (published in Boston in 1894 by Rockwe & Churchill) will be of interest to the children of Jabez Dagge and Olive Kinney (111).

"John Daggett, (sometimes spelled with one 't' also one 'g') was born in England. Came to New England with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He died in Plymouth in 1673. First wife unknown. Second marriage in 1667, therefore, all his children were of the first marriage. There were five children and among them:-

"Thomas Daggett, second child of John Daggett born about 1630, died in Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard 1691. He married, about 1657, Hannah Mayhew.

Hannah's father acquired Martha's Vineyard and was Governor of the island. Most of the early records of the island are in the handwriting of Mayhews. There were six children among them:-

"Joshua Daggett, fourth child of Thomas & Hannah Daggett was born in Edgartown, Massachusetts about 1664, died there in 1737 or 1738, married in 1686 to Hannah Norton. There were five children among them:-

"Brotherton Daggett, first child of Joshua & Hannah Daggett born at Edgartown, Mass. 1687, died there March 5, 1740; married about 1724 to a widow. There were seven children among them:-

"Thomas Daggett, third child of Brotherton Daggett baptized in Edgartown Nov. 10, 1728; died in Union, Maine May 15, 1806. He married Rebecca Athearn and moved to Tisbury about the time of the marraige. Deciding to leave Martha's Vineyard he sent a son to New York in search of a farm but the boy was no judge of land and returned without a choice. He, Thomas, then came along the coast of Maine to Camden, then up to Appleton. There he was about to purchase Appleton Ridge but, on seeing the Cedar Swamp back of it, lost courage and returned to Tisbury. One or two years later two sons went to Union and in the early summer of 1789 Thomas Sr. followed. There were six children among them:-

"Samuel Daggett, first child of Thomas and Rebecca Daggett born in Tisbury May 19, 1753. He bought 90 acres for a farm in Union from his father. He died in Union October 2, 1858. Married Jedediah Butler in Tisbury 3/13/1777. There were eight children among them:-

"James Daggett, second child of Samuel & Jedidiah was born in Tisbury Sept. 9, 1779; died Hodgdon, Maine 6/18/1858; married in Waldoboro, Maine August 31, 1800 to Debroah Upham of Bristol. The family lived in Union, Washington, Emden, and Wiscasset and were pioneers in Aroostook County about 1820 where James remained until his death. There were twelve children among them:-

"Robert Daggett, seventh child of James & Deborah born in Maine May 15, 1813; married Sarah Lyon's; lived in Hodgdon, Maine about 1832, later moved to No. 9,R.3. There were seven or more children among them:-"

Jabez Daggett, fifth child of Robert & Sarah Daggett born in No. 9,R.3, married Olive Kinney (111). There were three children.

(1111) Lewis Omar Daggett, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, March 10, 1873; d. there February 1944; m. first Annie Collins, by this marriage there were three children; m. second in 1901 Lottie Wilkins, by this marriage there was one child Hale (11114) whose mother died at childbirth; remarried Annie Collins in 1907.

(11111) Gladys Daggett, d. as an infant.

(11112) Leo Hale Daggett, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, October 2, 1892; d. as an infant.

(11113) Harold Daggett, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, October 9, 1895; d. there May 1919; m. Ella Byrnes. There were three children:

(111131) Dorothy Daggett, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, 1916; d. as an infant.

(111132) Gertrude Martha Daggett, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, June 11, 1917; m. Eaton Bartlett; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were three children:

(1111321) Maybelle Eleanor Bartlett, stillborn at Brookton, Maine, January 16, 1934.

(1111322) Ann M. Bartlett, born at Houlton, Maine, October, 1936; d. November, 1936.

(1111323) Gertrude Martha Bartlett, b. at Houlton, Maine, A- gust 31, 1938; m. Ronald Ripley; 1963 address Elm St., Rockville, Conn.

(111133) Ruth Elaine Daggett, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, Aug t 21, 1919; m. Ervin Helms; 1963 address Ransom R Lancaster, New York.

(11114) Hale Omar Daggett, child of Lewis Omar Daggett (111 and Lottie Wilkins, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine 1902; Helen Oakes. There was one child:

(111141) Charles Daggett.

(1112) Abbie Daggett, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, December 9, 18 m. Charles Edgar Johnson, Physician and Surgeon of Princet Maine; d. 1963. There was one child:

(11121) William Johnson, b. at Princeton, Maine, February 1908; m. Marcella Sigel; 1963 address 3505 Husted Dri Chevy Chase, Maryland. There was one child.

(111211) Brian Johnson, b. at Baltimore, Maryland, June 1940; m. Elizabeth Watt.

(1113) Charlotte A. Daggett, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, October 1881; d. there August 27, 1906; m. J. Neal Wheaton. The were no children.

(112) Sarah J. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, in April 1856; there January 4, 1860, age 3 years 9 months, lies buried in t Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

(113) George W. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, 1857; d. Rumford, Maine, ; m. Anna Moors of Jackson Brook. The were three children.

(1131) Bertha Kinney, b. September 22, 1881; m. first Fred Co second Jay George Swab; 1963 address 10 Franklin Ave., Wh Plains, New York. There were three children of the first ma riage.

(11311) Rupert Cote, b. July 16, 1901.

(11312) Edward Cote, b. July 7, 1902.

(11313) Forest Cote, b. December 20, 1906.

(1132) Ada Kinney, b. August 3, 1885; d. September 3, 1959; m. Jo Monteith. There were two children.

(11321) Hazel Monteith, b. September 10, 1901; m. Maurice Ear 1963 address 33 Peltoma Ave., Pittsfield, Maine. The was one child:

(113211) Lorna Patricia Earle, b. February 16, 1928; m. R. Stets Ingraham; 1963 address 55 Westwood Road, Augus Maine. There were two children:

(1132111) Richard Earle Ingraham, b. May 22, 1952.

(1132112) Ralph Ingraham, Jr., born June 1, 1956.

(11322) John A. Monteith, Jr., b. March 31, 1913; m. first Pauli Luce, second Mildred Latham; 1963 address 218 Pine Stre Rumford, Maine. There was one child by the first marria

(113221) Myrna Elizabeth Monteith, b. April 27, 1942; m. Alvin Turbide; 1963 address 218 Pine Street, Rumford, Maine. There were four children:

(1132211) Terri Lynn Turbide, b. July 30, 1960.

(1132212) Katrina Turbide, b. March 6, 1962.

(1132213) Shelly Ann Turbide, b. March 12, 1963.

(1132214) Sherry Ann Turbide, b. March 12, 1963.

(1133) Forest Kinney, b. April 20, 1886; d. September 20, 1917; m. Maime Knauer. There was one child:

(11331) Doris Evelyn Kinney, b. at Rumford, Maine, March 9, 1915; m. Cecil Frederick Jones; 1963 address 59 Main Street, Mexico, Maine. There were three children:

(113311) Donald Edward Jones, b. January 16, 1950.

(113312) Pamela Joyce Jones, b. December 13, 1956.

(113313) Richard Lee Jones, b. December 13, 1956.

(114) John O. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, March 1859; d. at Perry, Maine September 16, 1937; m. his cousin Mary E. Frye (136) sixth child of Joseph Frye and Mary E. (Kinney) (13), third child of Convass Kenny (1) and Rellettice. There were seven children:

(1141) Ella May Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, June 27, 1888; m. Bert Flood. There were three children:

See Addenda to Chapter III - Page 107.

(1142) Leroy Reubin Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, January 26, 1890; d. September 25, 1951; m. Cora Flood. There were nine children:

(11421) Forest Cecil Kinney, b. May 8, 1914; m. 1st Edna Seavey, 2nd Doris Richards, 3rd Hildred Deans; 1963 address RFD #1 Glenburn, Maine. There were four children by the first marriage, a fifth by the second, and a sixth by the third.

(114211) Maxine Cora Kinney, b. January 4, 1938.

(114212) Leroy Arthur Kinney, b. August 15, 1940.

(114213) Forest Cecil Kinney, b. August 5, 1942.

(114214) James Gilbert Kinney, b. March 18, 1944.

(114215) Gordon Erwood Kinney, b. August 10, 1949.

(114216) Sharon Ann Kinney, b. April 24, 1959.

(11422) Lila Pearl Kinney, b. March 30, 1917; m. Harland Lyons; 1963 address Perry, Maine. There were four children:

(114221) Sheila Marguerite Lyons, b. October 30, 1945.

(114222) Vaughn Harland Lyons, b. October 9, 1947.

(114223) Joyce Betty Lyons, b. March 13, 1944.

(114224) Judy Irene Lyons, b. February 9, 1952.

(11423) Arlene May Kinney, b. August 5, 1918; d. November 20, 1918.

(11424) Morris Leroy Kinney, b. October 10, 1919; m. Pric a Stevens; 1963 address RFD #1 Cumberland Center, Ma: e. There were no children.

(11425) Marshall Oliver Kinney, b. August 27, 1921; m. A\ e Renaud. There were twelve children.

(114251) James Edward Kinney, b. September 7, 1947.

(114252) Eugene Marshall Kinney, b. August 12, 1948.

(114253) Gary Colon Kinney, b. April 21, 1950.

(114254) Dana Allan Kinney, b. June 24, 1951.

(114255) Dennys Leigh Kinney, b. October 28, 1952.

(114256) Betty Marie Kinney, b. February 16, 1954.

(114257) Marion Rose Kinney, b. April 22, 1955.

(114258) Timothy Ray Kinney, b. July 17, 1956.

(114259) Nancy Kinney, b. January 30, 1958.

(11425-10) Deborah Lynn Kinney, b. May 8, 1959.

(11425-11) Terry Lee Kinney, b. June 17, 1961.

(11426-12) Linda Mae Kinney, b. November 24, 1962.

(11426) Richard Raymond Kinney, b. July 16, 1923; m. Elizab Kelley. There were five children.

(114261) Marilyn Elizabeth Kinney, b. December 14, 1946.

(114262) Patricia Ann Kinney, b. September 8, 1948.

(114263) Catherine Elaine Kinney, b. March 20, 1951.

(114264) Becky Eveline Kinney, b. March 23, 1952.

(114265) Charles Richard Kinney, b. October 23, 1953.

(11427) Ernest Milton Kinney, b. January 13, 1926; m. Marga Clark. There were two children:

(114271) Linda Sue Kinney, b. February 25, 1951.

(114272) Michael Allan Kinney, b. October 6, 1952.

(11428) Eleanor Evelyn Kinney, b. Jan. 16, 1930; m. Louis Hollan 1963 address Charlotte, Maine. There were no children

(11429) Infant son, d. May 16, 1931.

(1143) Lela Cora Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, November 1890; m. Lester Johnson. There were five children:

(11431) Reed Johnson, b. at Perry, Maine, February 1922; d. 19

(11432) Andrew Johnson, b. at Perry, Maine August 22, 1923; Mary Gillespie; 1963 address Calais, Maine. There w three children:

(114321) Gerald Johnson, b. February 12, 1946.

(114322) Michael Johnson, b. February 7, 1949.

(114323) Paul Johnson, b. January 12, 1954.

(11433) Lillian Johnson, b. at Perry, Maine December 14, 19 m. Nate Phillips; living in N. H. There were two childre

(114331) Dianne Phillips, b. November 12, 1952.

(114332) Susan Phillips, b. November 9, 1954.

(11434) Ada Johnson, b. at Perry, Maine, January 9, 1930; m. Douglas Dunnett; 1963 address Bangor, Maine. There were three children:

(114341) Linda Jane Dunnett, b. December 16, 1950.

(114342) Douglas Dunnett, b. January 1, 1952.

(114343) Mary Ellen Dunnett, b. May 23, 1957.

(11435) Roscoe Johnson, b. at Perry, Maine June 23, 1931; m. Jean Chaffee; 1963 address Calais, Maine. There were three children:

(114351) Norman Johnson, b. November 1956.

(114352) John L. Johnson, b. October 1957.

(114353) Cynthia J. Johnson, b. January 1962.

(1144) Leo O. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, January 6, 1893; never married; 1963 address Perry, Maine.

(1145) Carry Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, 1895; d. there 1895.

(1146) Charlotte Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, 1897; d. there 1902.

(1147) Hazel V. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, January 5, 1901; m. Fred Cox; 1963 address Lubec, Maine. There were two children:

(11471) Marylyn Cox, b. at Lubec, Maine, April 28, 1920; m. Hartford Curtis; 1963 address Lubec, Maine. There were two children:

(114711) Jacquelyn H. Curtis, b. at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 17, 1942.

(114712) Kyna M. Curtis, b. at Lubec, Maine, July 7, 1954.

(11472) Robert N. Cox, b. at Lubec, Maine, May 24, 1921; m. Evelyn Stafford; 1963 address Lubec, Maine. There were five children:

(114721) Fred C. Cox II, b. at Portsmouth N. H., July 8, 1946.

(114722) Marylyn D. Cox, b. at Lubec, Maine, May 28, 1948.

(114723) Bruce N. Cox, b. at Lubec, Maine, December 15, 1949.

(114724) Lynda M. Cox, b. at Lubec, Maine, June 9, 1951.

(114725) Cheryl M. Cox, b. at Lubec, Maine, November 20, 1952.

(115) James Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, 1865; reported to have been killed in a railroad accident at Danforth, Maine.

(116) Charlotte A. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, 1866; d. there August 25, 1879, age 13 years, lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

(117) Ella A. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, 1870; d. there August 14, 1879, age 9 years, 2 months; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

(118) Mary Ada Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, 1874; d. there August 13, 1879, age 4 years, 8 months; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

(119) Frank Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, May 3, 1877; d. th 1945; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine; Amby Mahar. There were ten children:

(1191) Max Oliver Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, April 4, 1902 there May 11, 1949; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at D forth, Maine; m. Dora Hamilton. There were seven childr

(11911) Max Oland Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, March 24, 19 m. Marlene Rose Harding; 1963 address Box 442 Do Plains, New York. There were two children:

(119111) Max David Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine, July 1952.

(119112) Roosevelt Lincoln Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine, Ju 5, 1953.

(11912) Lola Irene Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, August 4, 19 m. Wilfred Gould; 1963 address Box 280 Marlborou Conn. There were four children:

(119121) Randall Keith Gould, b. at Hartford, Conn., March 1953.

(119122) Brian Wilfred Gould, b. at Hartford, Conn., June 1954.

(119123) Joyne Ellen Gould, b. at Hartford, Conn., July 23, 19

(119124) Rhonda Elaine Gould, b. at Hartford, Conn., October 1960.

(11913) Melvin Ronald Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, March 1933; m. Joan Snyder; 1963 address 274 Farmington A Hartford, Conn. There were two children:

(119131) Frank Kinney, no further data.

(119132) Garry Kinney, no further data.

(11914) Charlotte Jean Kinney, b. at E. Millinocket, Maine, Feb ary 22, 1935; m. John Hagerty; 1963 address 3198B W consin Ave., Homestead Air Force Base, Homestead, Flori Legal address Madison, Wisconsin. There were f children:

(119141) Kathryn Gladys Hagerty, b. at Waltham, Mass., Ju 23, 1957.

(119142) John Robert Hagerty, b. at Couvron, Aisne, France, Ap 14, 1959.

(119143) Susan Elizabeth Hagerty, b. at Couvron, Aisne, Fran November 10, 1960.

(119144) Jeonne Marie Hagerty, b. at Homestead, Florida, Feb ary 3, 1962.

(11915) Arline Lenore Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, August 1937; m. Maurice Deschesne; 1963 address 208 Warren Bangor, Maine. There were two children:

(119151) Maurice A. Deschesne II, b. at Bangor, Maine, May 1961.

(119152) Mark Louis Deschesne, b. at Bangor, Maine, Novemb 6, 1962.

(11916) Annette Mary Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, March 30, 1942; m. Galen Sibley; 1963 address Vanceboro, Maine. There were two children:

(119161) Troy Wayne Sibley, b. at St. Stephen, N. B., July 7, 1961.

(119162) Galen Todd Sibley, b. at Calais, Maine, May 29, 1962.

(11917) Paul Kinney, b. at Calais, Maine, April 25, 1946; 1963 address Brookton, Maine.

1192) Irene Charlotte Kinney, b. at Perry, Maine, March 1, 1904; m. Ivan Walls; 1963 address 34 Harlow Street, Brewer, Maine. There were two children:

(11921) Leone Edna Walls, b. at Forest City, Maine, April 27, 1924; m. Kempton Humphrey; 1963 address 193 Parkway North, Brewer, Maine. There is one child:

(119211) Peneople Lynne Humphrey, b. at Bangor, Maine, February 2, 1948.

(11922) Helen Marie Walls, b. at Mars Hill, Maine, March 1, 1928; m. Neal DeWitt; 1963 address 1431 Washington Street, Walpole, Mass. There were four children:

(119221) Neal Albert DeWitt Jr., b. at Bangor, Maine, November 17, 1951.

(119222) David Harland DeWitt, b. at Bangor, Maine, March 10, 1955.

(119223) Donn Ivan DeWitt, b. at Norwood, Mass., November 1, 1956.

(119224) James Alexander DeWitt, b. at Norwood, Mass., March 25, 1960.

1193) Nina Louise Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, December 19, 1905; m. first Bruce Nason, second Thomas Wood; 1963 address 604 Mark Lane, Wales Village, Norristown, Pa. Of the first marriage there were three children.

(11931) Paul Nason, no further data.

(11932) Enid Nason, m. Joseph Max Russell. There were four children:

(119321) Jeanne Russell, no further data.

(119322) Kim Russell, no further data.

(119323) Brenda Russell, no further data.

(119324) Russell, no further data.

(11933) Gareth Nason, no further data.

1194) Gladys May Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, January 10, 1908; m. Percival Hall; 1963 address Route #2, Box 218, Milbourne, Florida - summers Drew's Lake, Houlton, Maine. There were three children:

(11941) Lois Nina Hall, b. at Vanceboro, Maine, May 4, 1926; m. Frank Nadeau Jr.; 1963 address P.O. Box 625, Fort Rucker, Alabama. There were eight children:

(119411) Stephanie Ann Nadeau, b. at Sommerville, Mass., M 10, 1948.

(119412) Terrill Gerard Nadeau, b. at Houlton, Maine, Janu 4, 1950.

(119413) Thomas Hall Nadeau, born at Houlton, Maine, Janu 14, 1951.

(119414) Joseph Frank Nadeau, b. at New Braunfels, Texas, O ber 28, 1953.

(119415) Frank William Nadeau III, b. at Hopkinsville, Kentuc January 17, 1955.

(119416) Mary Ann Nadeau, b. at Munich, Germany, June 1956.

(119417) Timothy John Nadeau, b. at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, M 27, 1959.

(119418) Steven Edward Nadeau, b. at El Paso, Texas, Sept ber 13, 1960.

(11942) Percival Hall Jr., b. June 11, 1927; d. March 30, 1951.

(11943) Shirley Hall, m. Harold Bossie; 1963 address Hoult Maine. There were two children:

(119431) David Bossie, no further data.

(119432) Jeffrey Bossie, no further data.

(1195) Lilly Belle Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, May 6, 1910; Donald Crandlemire; 1963 address Machias, Maine. Th were two children:

(11951) Donald Charles Crandlemire, b. at Portland, Maine, J 5, 1933; m. Marilyn Whiteman; 1963 address 5 Icel Road, Andover, Mass. There were two children:

(119511) Janis Lynn Crandlemire, b. at Berwyn, Pa., June 1957.

(119512) Patricia Rae Crandlemire, b. at Berwyn, Pa., March 1959.

(11952) Jane Rae Crandlemire, b. at Newport, N. H., October 1941; 1963 address 1950 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

(1196) Jennie Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, April 12, 1912; Gerald Riley; 1963 address 16 Symrna St., Houlton, Mai There were four children:

(11961) Robert Michael Riley, b. at Houlton, Maine, December 1933; d. February 12, 1934.

(11962) Elizabeth Anne Riley, b. at Houlton, Maine, June 16, 19 m.Philip McGinnis; 1963 address Penn Yan, N. Y. Th were five children:

(119621) Susan Mary McGinnis, b. August 15, 1953.

(119622) Jon Michael McGinnis, b. September 3, 1954.

(119623) Lisa Anne McGinnis, b. June 20, 1956.

(119624) Philip John McGinnis, b. June 12, 1959.

(119625) Leslie Theresa McGinnis, b. July 29, 1961.

(11963) Terrance Eugene Riley, b. at Houlton, Maine, December 20, 1935; m. Patricia Willis; 1963 address Houlton, Maine. There is one child:

(119631) Terrance Eugene Riley Jr., b. at Houlton, Maine, August 20, 1962.

(11964) Gerald Eugene Riley Jr., b. at Houlton, Maine, July 29, 1945.

(1197) Robert Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, October 9, 1915; m. Ella Jane Akers; 1963 address 57 Monadock Street, Dorchester, Mass. There were five children:

(11971) Bruce Frank Kinney, b. March 8, 1939; m. Kathleen Mary Calcagno.

(11972) Robert Arthur Kinney, b. March 8, 1939; m. Anna Barbara Heiger; 1963 address Boston, Mass. There were two children:

(119721) Robert Rudolph Kinney, b. December 7, 1961.

(119722) Scott Mitchell Kinney, b. June 17, 1963.

(11973) Lloyd Keith Kinney, b. October 30, 1942.

(11974) Deanna Gail Kinney, b. December 7, 1951.

(11975) Kathrine Denise Kinney, b. February 11, 1959.

(1198) Bruce J. Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, July 29, 1915; m. Alice Smith; 1963 address 76 Limerock Street, Rockland, Maine. There were four children:

(11981) Carol Margaret Kinney, b. at Rumford, Maine, March 4, 1951.

(11982) Susan Jean Kinney, b. at Rumford, Maine, January 9, 1953.

(11983) Kathleen Marie Kinney, b. at Rockland, Maine, September 12, 1955.

(11984) Jo Ann Kinney, b. at Rockland, Maine, October 23, 1961.

(1199) Lloyd Lawrence Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, April 18, 1921; m. Verna Bullen; 1963 address 24 River Street, Ramsey, Michigan. There were two children:

(11991) Cheryl Joy Kinney, b. at Houlton, Maine, February 9, 1946.

(11992) Rhonda Jean Kinney, b. at Wakefiels, Mich., June 15, 1949.

(119-10) Margaret O. Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine, November 2, 1924; m. John Watt; 1963 address 9412 Flagstone Drive, Baltimore, Maryland. There were three children:

(119-10-1) John Watt, b. at Baltimore, Md., March 17, 1947.

(119-10-2) Deborah Watt, b. at Baltimore, Md., August 17, 1952.

(119-10-3) Richard Watt, b. at Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1954.

THE CLOCK OF LIFE

The Clock of Life is wound but once
And no man has the power
To tell just when the hands will stop,
At late or early hour.

Now is the only time we own
Love, live, toil with a will,
Do not wait until tomorrow,
For the Clock may then be still.

-:- -:- -:-

This poem was engraved in a watch presented to Dave Rubinoff by his friend the late Will Rogers, and is printed here with the permission of Dave Rubinoff.

Photograph Marriage Certificate

It is not good that the man should be alone
Gen 2 18

What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

I will make him an help meet for him
Gen 2 18

This Certifies

That John A Monk
of Queensborough
~~State of~~ New Brunswick

AND

Sarah E Kinney
of Jackson Brook
State of Maine

HOLY MATRIMONY

By me, according to the Laws of the State
at Topsfield
of September in
One Thousand Eight

Ordinance of GOD and
of Maine
on the 28th day
the year of OUR LORD
Hundred and 52

Witnesses { William Elliott
MaryJane Elliott

Marriage is honorable in all. Heb. 13.9.

Jackson Brook
Jackson Brook

Chapter IV

THE SARAH A. (KINNEY) JOHN A. MONK FAMILY

Sarah A. Kinney (12), second child and eldest daughter of Convass nny (1) & Wife, was born near Petticodiac, New Brunswick, March 20, 32; died July 7, 1902, age 69 years 3 months 17 days; lies buried in the ton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine; married John A. Monk. On their dding day, John Monk and Sarah (12) traveled on horseback twelve les through the wilderness from Topsfield to No. 9,R.3. Here they ared land and established a home in Kinney Nation.

John A. Monk was born in Queensborough, New Brunswick, about 1833, ı of William Monk and Phoebe (Anderson) Monk. John's father, Wil- m Monk, was born in Vassalboro, Maine, a descendant of the original tlers of Vassalboro who were emigrants from Cape Cod, Mass., about 50. John A. Monk attained the rating of Sergeant while serving with . I of the 11th Maine during the Civil War. His story through the war ars parallels that of his brother-in-law, George W. Kinnee (15) (see tters to Christopher under date of November 7, 1962). John carried m the Civil War a wound in his side through which a silk handker- ef had to be drawn daily, as an antiseptic measure, for the remainder his life.

After the death of Sarah (12), John A. Monk married in 1903 the low Maria Severance, age 61, of No. 7 Plantation. Thus all children re of the first marriage.

The Children of Sarah A. (Kinney) and John A. Monk and Their Families

(121) Salome Annie Monk, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, November 26, 1854; m. Andrew Murphy. There were six children:

(1211) Hattie Murphy, b. November 8, 1876: d. December 23, 1901; m. first Eddie Baker, second Corey Simmons. There was one child:

(12111) Fred, d. July 3, 1902 age 1 yr. 10 mos.

(1212) John Byron Murphy, m. Sarah Perkins. No further data, however, there were children.

(1213) Adelaide Murphy, d. in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; m. first Eldon Pomeroy, second Corey Simmons. There were no children.

(1214) Albion Leroy Murphy, b. 1882; m. first Margaret McPhetres, second Hattie E. Madden. There was one child of the first marriage and four children of the second:

(12141) Alma M. Murphy, b. March 21, 1907; 1963 address Milford, Maine. Alma has contributed, to this work, the marriage certificate of John A. Monk and Sarah A. (Kinney).

(12142) Annie Salome Murphy, b. July 23, 1912; m. first Wil ed Marquis, second Henry Sevigny. There was one chil o the first marriage and there were three children of h second marriage:

(121421) Wilfred A. Marquis, b. March 2, 1934.

(121422) Barbara Carol Sevigny, b. Sept. 11, 1946.

(121423) Michael Sevingy, b. October 21, 1947.

(121424) Robert Sevigny, b. January 2, 1952.

(12143) Eliza Grace Murphy, b. January 8, 1914; m. first Ge l Reynolds, second Howard Adams. There was one chil o first marriage and one child of the second marriage:

(121431) Gayle Ellen Reynolds, b. August 23, 1946.

(121432) Charles Adams, b. July 19, 1948.

(12144) Albion Leroy Murphy, b. July 26, 1916; m. Kathryn I n don. There were three children:

(121441) Patricia Gayle Murphy, b. October 14, 1938.

(121442) Albion Leroy Murphy, Jr., b. March 23, 1947; d. at 3 10 days.

(121443) Michael Murphy, b. December 28, 1948.

(12145) Charles Murphy, b. March 3, 1919; d. in July 1920.

(1215) Rufus Duncan Murphy, m. his counsin, Sadie Mae Car (1241), d. about 1927. There were no children.

(1216) Andrew Matthew Murphy, b. February 16, 1893, in Towns 39; d. April 6, 1947; m. Eleanor Cook. No further data.

(122) Converse Milburn Monk, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, March 1856; d. September 13, 1923; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery Danforth, Maine; m. Josephine Bailey. There were two child

(1221) Benjamin Whitlock Monk, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, Octo 8, 1883; drowned at Milford, Maine, December 14, 1912; Achsa B. Mills. There were four children:

(12211) Floyd William Monk, b. at Milford, Maine, September 1905; m. Amelia Thibodeau; 1963 address 239 N. Fou Street, Old Town, Maine. There were three children:

(122111) Margaret Bernice Monk, b. at Old Town, Maine, N 10, 1928; m. Stanley Howe; 1963 address Lincoln Str Old Town, Maine. There were five children:

(1221111) Thomas Paul Howe, b. November 23, 1951.

(1221112) David Stanley Howe, b. August 28, 1952.

(1221113) Mary Ellen Amelia Howe, b. December 29, 195

(1221114) Rose Ann Howe, b. December 11, 1959.

(1221115) John Allen Howe, b. March 15, 1963.

(122112) Virginia May Monk, b. at Old Town, Maine, July 1929; m. Ivus O'Leary; 1963 address 93 Maine Aven Rumford, Maine. There were three children:

(1221121) William Ivus O'Leary, b. July 11, 1949.

(1221122) Virginia Mary O'Leary, b. July 2, 1951.

(1221123) Michael Wayne O'Leary, b. May 9, 1953.

(122113) Josephine Amelia Monk, b. at Old Town, Maine, April 14, 1932; m. William Joseph Durant; 1963 address Billerica, Mass. There were two children.

(1221131) William David Durant, b. September 17, 1952.

(Adopted) Scott Ross Durant, b. May 30, 1962.

(12212) Edvia May Monk, b. at Milford, Maine August 23, 1907; m. Charles M. Cosseboom; 1963 address Milford, Maine. There was one adopted daughter.

(12213) Eleanor Frances Monk, b. at Milford, Maine, August 25, 1909; m. Maurice Amosso; 1963 address 28 Smith Avenue, Bergenfield, New Jersey. There were no children.

(12214) Arthur Milburn Monk, b. at Milford, Maine, December 28, 1911; m. first Bernice Marie Weaver, second Edna J. Merz, third Olga Rapchuck; 1963 address 68 Maverick Street, Chelsea, Mass. There are no children.

(1222) Robby G. Monk, b. at Brookton, Maine, November 23, 1885; d. February 10, 1890.

23) Mary E. Monk, b. 1859; on September 16, 1873, J. L. Snowdale and Miss Mary Monk both of Jackson Brook were married by a trial Justice, John McGraw; in 1880 an Eliza Monk, age 21, was listed as a boarder in the home of Oliver Kinney (11); September 1, 1881, Christopher C. Farrar of Topsfield and Mary E. Monk of Jackson Brook filed marriage intentions. No further data.

24) Sarah Jane Monk, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, August 4, 1861; d. at Milford in June 1912; m. James L. Carson. There were five children:

(1241) Sadie Mae Carson, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, October 17, 1886; m. first her cousin Rufus Duncan Murphy (1215), second Guy H. Cram; 1963 address Milford, Maine. There were no children.

(1242) Phoebe Adelaide Carson, b. at Brookton, Maine, June 12, 1890; m. Frank Jenkins, last known address Utica, New York. There were five children:

(12421) Maurice Jenkins, no further data.

(12422) Franklin Jenkins, no further data.

(12423) Sarah Jenkins, no further data.

(12424) James Jenkins, no further data.

(12425) Jasper Jenkins, no further data.

(1243) Lottie Carson, b. at Brookton, Maine, July 7, 1892; d. December 19, 1897.

(1244) John Wellington Carson, b. at Brookton, Maine, September 20, 1894; d. at Milford, Maine, about June 1941; m. Elsie Kennedy; no further data.

(1245) Shirley Leroy Carson, b. at Danforth, Maine, September 30, 1900; m. Hazel Costigan; 1963 address Old Town, Maine. There were four children:

(12451) Bessie J. Carson, b. at Danforth, Maine, October 29, 19
m. Dana Doane. There were two children.

(124511) Dana Doane, b. December 3, 1945.

(124512) Dianna Doane, b. November 24, 1946.

(12452) Priscilla Carson, b. at Danforth, Maine, January 13, 19
unmarried.

(12453) James Carson, b. at Milford, Maine, January 19, 1938;
Nancy Devoe. There were two children:

(124531) Marisa Carson, b. May 30, 1956.

(124532) James L. Carson, b. August 23, 1957.

(12454) Delores Carson, b. at Milford, Maine, November 20, 19
m. Floyd Robertson. There were two children.

(124541) Debra Robertson, b. December 3, 1957.

(124542) Floyd Robertson Jr., b. May 9, 1959.

(125) John W. Monk, b. in 1865; m. Lottie Frost; no further data.
lieved to have gone out west and to have had at least one
Clifford Monk.

Chapter V

THE MARY E. (KINNEY) JOSEPH FRYE FAMILY

Mary E. Kinney (13), the third child and second daughter of Convass nny (1) and Wife, born at Perry, Maine August 20, 1835; died at bec, Maine August 23, 1915, age 80 years; married Joseph A. Frye.

Joseph A. Frye, was born about 1830, in Meramichi, New Brunswick, nada. The Frye family is of English origin. The surname was first ed by one born free but of humble circumstances anxious to preserve nself from a doubtful or suspended position of bondage. Thus Frye is ed to indicate free. Joseph Frye had at least one known son, George ver Frye, born of a previous marriage. Where and when Mary (13) d Joseph were married is not known. The family appears in the 1870 nsus at Topsfield, Maine, and in the 1880 census at Jackson Brook, ine.

Mary E. (Kinney) (13) Frye is remembered as a devoted Sunday nool teacher at Jackson Brook.

e Children of Mary E. (Kinney) and Joseph A. Frye and Their Families

31) Clara Anna Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine about 1861; d. March 11, 1927; m. first Charles Edwin Powell, second Charles Severance. There were two children of the first marriage. Clara Anna (Frye) (131) Powell and Charles Severance removed themselves from Maine and settled in the western section of the United States. There is no data available relating to any children of this second marriage.

(1311) Earl Edwin Powell, b. at Topsfield, Maine August 31, 1877; m. his cousin, Allie Frye (1325); 1963 address Danforth, Maine.

(1312) Robert Powell, no further data.

32) William Harrison Frye, b. at Topsfield, Maine in 1862; d. December 24, 1918; m. Hattie Lyons. There were five children.

(1321) Glen Frye, b. 1884; d. November 16, 1897, age 13 years.

(1322) Mary Frye, b. March 1886; d. November 27, 1886, age 8 mons.

(1323) James Grover Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine January 10, 1896; m. Hazel Hayman; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were eight children:

(13221) Frederick H. Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine March 8, 1920; m. Ruth Fayhe; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. There were five children:

(132311) Arlene Hope Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine February 23, 1941; m. Russell Grass; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were two children:

(1323111) Hattie Lucille Grass, b. October 1, 1960.

(1323112) Sandra Lynn Grass, b. November 1962.

(132312) Edna Pauline Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine January 19 m. Junior Hayes. There was one child:

(1323121) David Gerald Hayes, b. March 22, 1963.

(132313) Betty Lue Frye, b. May 9, 1944.

(132314) Frederick Frye Jr., b. July 16, 1949.

(132315) James Frye, b. November 1953.

(13232) Robert Grover Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine July 7, 19 drowned in Grand Lake 1941.

(13233) Katherine Glen Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine June 6, 19 m. John Ladd; 1963 address South Brooksville, Maine. Th were four children:

(132331) Dolores Ladd, b. December 16, 1943; m. Dennis Rob son.

(132332) Basil Lewellyn Ladd, b. April 12, 1946.

(132333) Sharon Louise Ladd, b. August 25, 1947.

(132334) Brenda Eloise Ladd, b. December 5, 1948.

(13234) Ione Thelma Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine December 1926; m. Marvin Lane; 1963 address Brookton, Mai There were two children:

(132341) Norma Lane, b. October 25, 1947; m. Kendall There was one child:

(1323411) Lori Lee, b. March 5, 1963.

(132342) Robert Lane, b. June 27, 1945.

(13235) Douglas Perley Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine May 28, 19 m. Patricia Young; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. Th was one child:

(132351) Robert Grover Frye, b. June 16, 1952.

(13226) Jerald Eugene Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine August 24, 19 m. Violet Cropley. There were two children:

(132361) Michael Frye, b. September 13, 1953.

(132362) Susan Frye, b. April 29, 1956.

(13237) Hattie Lou Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine March 10, 19 d. December 17, 1959; m. Frederick Gillman. There w two children:

(132371) Frederick Halcott Gillman, b. September 5, 1953.

(132372) Rodney Allen Gillman, b. June 26, 1956.

(13238) Janice Erdine Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine May 17, 19 m. Delbert Lee; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. There w three children:

(132381) Beverly Lee, b. February 3, 1954.

(132382) Diane Lee, b. May 8, 1958.

(132383) Delbert Lee Jr., b. May 17, 1962.

(1324) William Pitt Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine December 2, 189 m. Jessie Sweeney; last known address 116 Church St., Keen N. H. There were at least four children:

(13241) Harrison W. Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine July 8, 1921; d. in W. W. II; no further data.

(13242) Earl McNess Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine April 15, 1923; no further data.

(13243) Daniel Frye, no further data.

(13244) Virginia Frye, no further data.

(1325) Allura "Allie" Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine April 6, ; d. at Danforth, Maine; m. her cousin Earl Powell (1311). There was one child:

(13251) Thaxter Powell, b. at Brookton, Maine December 24, 1918; m. Lois Tucker; 1963 address 794 Pinedale Ave., Athol, Mass. There were seven children:

(132511) Doris Mae Powell, b. July 21, 1939.

(132512) Harriet Louise Powell, b. June 28, 1940.

(132513) Mildred Ione Powell, b. June 2, 1941.

(132514) Nadine Allura Powell, b. October 14, 1942.

(132515) Brenda Jean Powell, b. December 13, 1945.

(132516) William Thaxter Powell, b. November 12, 1947.

(132517) Beverly Ann Powell, b. October 24, 1950.

(133) Joseph Henry Frye, b. at Topsfield, Maine in 1865; m. first Carrie Brown, second Elizabeth Lee. There were at least three children of the first marriage:

(1331) Howard Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine April 19, 1895; d. July 25, 1896, age 1 year, 4 months, 5 days.

(1332) Alma May Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine May 16, 1896; no further data.

(1333) Howard A. Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine in 1898; d. of illness in the service during W. W. II; m. Clara Knights. There were no children.

(134) James Hubert Frye, b. at Topsfield, Maine in 1868; d. September 20, 1920; m. Beryle Moody. There were at least three children:

(1341) Alva L. Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine October 20, 1908; no further data.

(1342) Arlene Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine October 26, 1910; m. George Pond; no further data.

(1343) Nola Mary Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine May 1, 1912; m. John Stratton; no further data.

(135) Everett W. Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine July 13, 1867; d. at Lubec, Maine in October 1928; m. Rebecca Bell. There were five children:

(1351) Albion Frye, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine October 12, 1891; m. Geneva Willey; 1963 address Winter Harbor, Maine. There were no children.

(1352) Ida Beatrice Frye, b. at Glen Ridge, Pa. September 23, 1892; d. at Rockland, Maine February 18, 1919; m. Roy McMahon. There were four children:

(13521) Mavis Ruth McMahon, b. in July 1913; m. George Bridg 1963 address 9 Maple Court, Tilton, N. H. There were t children:

(135211) George LeRoy Bridges, b. 1935.

(135212) Mary Louise Bridges, b. October 10, 1955.

(13522) Dennis Earl McMahon, b. October 28, 1914; d. February 1944; m. Geneva Thurston. There was one child:

(135221) Richard LeRoy McMahon, no further data.

(13523) Dora Mae McMahon, b. November 1, 1916; m. Carl Meli 1963 address 1418 Retiner St., Philadelphia 45, Pa. Th was one child:

(135231) Carl Wayne Meline, b. December 6, 1935.

(13524) Howard Clayton McMahon, b. August 28, 1918; d. Febru 17, 1944; m. Yvonne Gervais. There were no children.

(1353) Ruth Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine August 29, 1894; m. fi Arthur Byers, second Carl Myrick; 1963 address Winter H bor, Maine. There was one child by the first marriage a there were two children by the second marriage:

(13531) Ralph E. Byers, b. at Stonington, Maine September 9, 19 m. Nell Mirchant; 1963 address Winter Harbor, Mai There were three children:

(135311) Ralph Eugene Byers Jr., b. October 15, 1948.

(135312) Gary Micheal Byers, b. May 29, 1950.

(135313) Kenneth Oscar Byers, born July 29, 1951.

(13532) Oscar Myrick, b. at Winter Harbor Maine December 1921; killed in action in North Burma June 13, 1944.

(13533) Beatrice Myrick, b. at Winter Harbor, Maine October 1924; m. David Bennett; 1963 address North Reading, Ma There were two children:

(135331) "Buddy" David Bennett Jr., b. December 19, 1950.

(135332) Ruthie Ann Bennett, b. April 19, 1955.

(1354) Reuben Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine January 18, 1898; m. Ge rude Gildart; divorced; 1963 address Winter Harbor, Mai There was one child:

(13541) Elsie Frye, no further data.

(1355) Harold Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine August 2, 1910; d. in Ap 1950; m. Athena Leighton; divorced. There was one child:

(13551) Myrna Frye, no further data.

(136) Mary Emogene Frye, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine in 1871; d. Lubec, Maine July 14, 1944; m. her cousin John O. Kinney (114 Their children and their families are recorded in Chapter III, T Oliver Kinney Family.

(137) Reubin Convas Frye, b. at Brookton, Maine in 1874; m. Cora Fr of Weston, Maine the daughter of William Frye and Sarah Stan All indications are that this family moved to the Seattle, Washi ton area. There were at least three children:

(1371) Lawrence Frye, no further data.

(1372) Lillian Frye, no further data.

(1373) Martha Frye, no further data.

(138) Ruth R. Frye, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine in August 1876; d. Ju 22, 1879 age 3 years, 10 months.

Chapter VI

THE WILLIAM KINNEY FAMILY

William Kinney (14), second son and fourth child of Convass (1) and llettice (Milburn) Kenny, was born at No. 9,R.4 (Forest City), Maine 1838; d. at Stacyville, Maine March 9, 1904; age 65 years; m. Glovina ilkinson.

It is believed that William Kinney (14) was born in or near the old dian Settlement at the mouth of the river which runs from Mud Lake Spednic Lake. These waters are part of the headwaters of the St. Croix ver. William's (14) family appears in the 1850 and 1860 census re- rts of No. 9,R.3. There is then a period of twenty years or more in ich I have been unable to find recordings of this family. It is thought t for many years during and following the Civil War William Kinney 4) and family lived at Forest City, New Brunswick, Canada. The nily appears in the June 12, 1880, census at Carroll, Maine as follows:

Maine Census, Washington Co., Carroll, the 12th day of June 1880.
William H. McKenny, aged 45.
Glovina (Wilkinson), aged 38.
George W., son aged 18.
Elias, son aged 13.
Lyman, son aged 11.
William H. (Harrison), son aged 9.
Relettus A., daughter aged 6.
Essie, daughter aged 3.
(not named), daughter aged 3 months.

n the summer of 1894, a Baptist Church was organized in Jackson ok, Maine. Page three of the record book of that church, now in the session of Gertrude Martha (Daggett) Bartlett (111132), lists among er church members William Kinney (14) his wife and one daughter e (148). Others in the same list were Isaac Kinney (19) and his wife, s. Arletta (Neal) Kinney wife of Oliver Kinney (11), John Kinney 4) and his wife Mary E. (Frye) (136) Kinney. From the same source ler date of January 2, 1895, it is recorded that William Kinney (14) v elected Deacon to serve a term of three years.

he *Atlas of Washington County*, compiled by Geo. N. Colby & Co. ed 1881 locates the William Kinney (14) farm between the G. S. P. nnen and J. Hammond farms on the Houlton Baring Road at Jackson ok.

oth William Kinney (14) and his wife Glovina now lie buried in the on Cemetery at Danforth, Maine. The inscription on the stone at on bears the spelling "Clovina" for the wife of William Kinney (14).

Children of William and Glovina Kinney and Their Families

(11) George Willard Kinney, b. March 29, 1862; m. Nancy Smart. There were eleven children:

(1411) Pearl Kinney, m. Harry Rouse; now lives in Oregon. Th
were four children:

(14111) Infant died.

(14112) Virginia Rouse, b. February 22, 1909; m. Kenneth Pank
1963 address reported at 360 Super-Highway, Gladstc
Oregon. There was one child:

(141121) Lowen Pankay, no further data.

(14113) Lowen Arthur Rouse, b. December 29, 1910; m. Gla
Burns; 1963 address South China, Maine. There were
children.

(14114) Alvie Rouse, b. March 16, 1912; 1963 address Danfo
Maine.

(1412) Vinal Kinney, b. January 2, 1893; no further data, believed
have moved to Texas and now deceased.

(1413) Alvie Kinney, b. February 27, 1895; is said to have been kil
in W. W. II and to be buried at Danforth, Maine.

(1414) Benjamin L. Kinney, b. April 2, 1898; first married Orp
Beede, second Gertrude Holden; 1963 address 92 Appleton
Boston, Mass., summer address Hot Brook Lake, Danfo
Maine. There were two children by the second marriage:

(14141) Bruce Kinney, b. May 7, 1944.

(14142) Thelma Kinney, b. October 30, 1945.

(1415) Ella Kinney, b. May 2, 1903; m. Burt Grant; no further da
although it is reported that there were no children.

(1416) Earl Victor Kinney, b. in 1904; m. Amy Darke; divorced; s
to live in Conn. There were eight children:

(14161) John Kinney, born May 9, 1929; m. Betty -------; divorc
address unknown. There were two children who are
ported to live with their mother in Colorado.

(141611) John Kinney, no further data.

(141612) Dianne Kinney, no further data.

(14162) George Eldon Kinney, b. June 18, 1931; m.; 1963 addr
General Delivery, Niceville, Florida. There were th
children:

(141621) Amy Ruth Kinney, no further data.

(141622) George Alan Kinney, deceased, no further data.

(141623) Susan Ann Kinney, no further data.

(14163) Katherine Mabel Kinney, b. May 3, 1933; lives with fost
parents at Darien, Conn.

(14164) Helen Irene Kinney, b. February 20, 1934; 1963 addr
c/o Mrs. Fred Bennett, Chester, Conn.

(14165) Roselyn Annette Kinney, b. January 10, 1936; m. Jo
Schnorr; 1963 address R. F. D. #1 Oxford, Maine. Th
were two children:

(141651) Johnny Charles Schnorr Jr., b. January 1, 1962.

(141652) William Keith Schnorr, b. January 23, 1963.

(14166) "Sonny" Earl Leslie Kinney, b. in 1938; 1963 address U. S. Armed Forces.

(14167) Ronald Truman (Kinney) Richardson, b. in 1942; adopted by Eugene Richardson and Nina E. (Kinney) (1418) Richardson.

(14168) Brian Omen (Kinney) Darke, b. November 29, 1944; adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Austin Darke of West Gardiner, Maine.

(1417) William George Kinney, no further data.

(1418) Nina E. Kinney, b. November 26, 1906; m. Eugene Richardson; adopted Ronald Truman Kinney (14167); no further data.

(1419) Lucinda Kinney, b. August 3, 1908; m. Olie Welch; no further data although it is known that there were several children.

(141-10) Hazel Tribly Kinney, b. July 30, 1909; no further data.

(141-11) Samuel LeRoy Kinney, b. October 6, 1913; m.; 1963 address 3 Riverside Drive, Cedar Springs Park, Stonington, Conn. There was one child.

(141-11-1) Gerald Kinney, no further data except that he is reported to have married and to have at least two children.

42) Elias A. Kinney, b. March 20, 1867; d. March 4, 1929; m. Amy I. Cropley. There were five children:

(1421) Lewellyn Kinney, b. June 10, 1894; drowned at Grand Lake.

(1422) Angie Kinney, b. in 1897; m. Dudley Harvey; no further data. It is known that there were several children. A son, Virgil A. Harvey was born in 1933 and died in 1935. There were also:

(14221) Winnie Harvey, m. Clyde Grass; no further data.
(14222) Charles Harvey, no further data.
(14223) Lyle Harvey, no further data.
(14224) John Harvey, no further data.
(14225) Isabelle Harvey, no further data.
(14226) Stella Harvey, no further data.
(14227) Jacqueline Harvey, no further data.

(1423) Samuel Kinney, no further data.

(1424) Evie Kinney, m. first David Waye, second William Day; 1963 address Lambert Lake, Maine. There were two children of the first marriage and one of the second:

(14241) Stanley Waye, no further data.
(14242) Robert Waye, no further data.
(14243) Hazel Day, no further data.

(1425) "Maime" Marion Elizabeth Kinney, b. at Forest City, Canada July 18, 1906; m. Gene Muncey; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. There were several children.

43) Lyman A. Kinney, b. in 1869; believed to have remained unmarried and to have died in Wisconsin.

44) Harrison Kinney, b. 1871; m. Lura ------; reported as a Doctor in Fort Wayne, Indiana about 1917; reported to have died at Vero Beach, Florida.

(145) "Lettie" Relettus A. Kinney, b. January 4, 1874; d. April 7, 19[illegible]; m. Alden Dawe. There were twelve children:

(1451) Vernie Olive Dawe, b. at Brookton, Maine June 15, 1891; u[illegible] married; 1963 address 83 Powers Road, Holden, Mass.

(1452) Ellie May Dawe, b. at Danforth, Maine March 11, 1893; [illegible] September 24, 1961; m. Edward Cutting. There were [illegible] children.

(1453) Leo Dawe, b. at Danforth, Maine March 16, 1895; d. Decemb[illegible] 1, 1924; m. Edith Fenderson. There were three children:

(14531) Eva Dawe, b. May 18, 1918; m. Daniel Lord Jr.; 19[illegible] address 1483 Washington St., Bath, Maine. There was o[illegible] child:

(145311) Richard Daniel Lord, b. September 13, 1941.

(14532) Richard Oliver Dawe, b. November 17, 1919; m. Franc[illegible] Norwood; 1963 address 85 Marshall Ave., Auburn, Main[illegible] There were two children:

(145321) Nancy Eileen Dawe, b. October 23, 1948.

(145322) Diane Lynn Dawe, b. October 23, 1962.

(14533) Gerald Wardwell Dawe, b. December 11, 1921; m. Franc[illegible] Gallant; 1963 address 6180 W8th Ave., Hialeah, Florid[illegible] There were two children:

(145331) Donna Lee Dawe, b. January 15, 1948.

(145332) Daniel Leo Dawe, b. June 15, 1950.

(1454) Orland J. Dawe, b. at Topsfield, Maine May 19, 1897; m. fir[illegible] Bernice Morrison, second Constance Elliot; 1963 address [illegible] Green St., Somerville, Mass. Of the first marriage there we[illegible] four children:

(14541) Hugh Ellis Dawe, b. at Worcester, Mass. February 15, 191[illegible] m. Olga DeNicola; 1963 address 47 Armory St., Quinc[illegible] Mass. There were two children:

(145411) Theodore G. Dawe, b. November 26, 1949.

(145412) Denice E. Dawe, b. June 10, 1952.

(14542) Elizabeth Dawe, b. at Princeton, Maine April 28, 1918; m[illegible] Edward R. Sherburne; 1963 address Dallas, Texas. Ther[illegible] was one child:

(145421) Gayla Sherburne, no further data.

(14543) Barbara Dawe, b. at Princeton, Maine April 21, 19 ; m[illegible] Seymour Swetzoff; 1963 address 63 Bailey Rd., Watertow[illegible] Mass. There were two children:

(145431) Jonathan J. Swetzoff, no further data.

(145432) Jeremy Swetzoff, no further data.

(14544) Marguerite Dawe, b. at Princeton, Maine July 31, 19 ; m[illegible] Richard Smith; 1963 address 462 Beacon St., Boston, Mass[illegible] There were three children:

(145441) Betty Barbara Smith, m. Theodore Woodring; 196[illegible] address Westwood, Mass.

(145442) Richard S. Smith, no further data.

(145443) John H. Smith, no further data.

(1455) Gladys Dawe, b. at Topsfield, Maine June 12, 1899; m. Stanley Wardwell; 1963 address 2767 W. First St., Santa Anna, California. There was one child:

(14551) Ellie Lenora Wardwell, b. September 5, 1925; m. James Merritt.

(1456) Beulah Ruth Dawe, b. at Topsfield, Maine June 10, 1901; m. Edward James McCabe; 1963 address 461 Mill St., Worcester, Mass. There were two children:

(14561) Edward Dawe McCabe, b. May 28, 1940.

(14562) Donald James McCabe, b. February 9, 1942.

(1457) E. Werner Dawe, b. at Brookton, Maine April 14, 1903; d. January 11, 1933; m. Geneva Ellsmore. There were two children:

(14571) Lillian Dawe, b. September 19, 1923; m. first Robert E. Allen, second James C. Allen; 1963 address Northfield, Mass.

(14572) Ruth Dawe, b. November 7, 1926; m. Robert Johnson; 1963 address Northfield, Mass.

(1458) Maurice Lionell Dawe, b. at Brookton, Maine February 4, 1905; m. Harriet Larner; 1963 address 4 Maple Drive, Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y. There are no children.

(1459) Lois V. Dawe, b. at Brookton, Maine June 10, 1907; m. Carroll Keene; 1963 address Clinton, Maine. There were two children:

(14591) Paul Keene, b. October 19, 1926.

(14592) Gordon Keene, b. November 2, 1932.

(145-10) Donald Earl Dawe, b. at Brookton, Maine May 18, 1909; d. September 3, 1960. There was one child:

(145-10-1) Judith Carol Dawe, b. May 11, 1944.

(145-11) Infant died.

(145-12) Prudence G. Dawe, b. at Brookton, Maine May 16, 1913; m. Joseph Whelan; 1963 address 22 Lancaster St., Worcester, Mass. There were two children:

(145-12-1) Edward Dawe Whelan, b. December 31, 1936.

(145-12-2) Richard Joseph Whelan, b. October 13, 1937.

146) Essie A. Kinney, b. in 1876; d. at Portland, Maine; m. Harry E. Rice. There was at least one son Harold who in turn had at least one son.

147) Myrtle Kinney, m. Warren Nason. There were several children who may reside in Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada.

148) Ellie Kinney, m. Dr. Otto Werner of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. There was one child:

(1481) Victoria Werner, m. Stanley Hirsch; no further data.

149) Saidee Kinney, m. George Germaine. There were three children. No further data.

Chapter VII

THE GEORGE W. KINNEY FAMILY

George W. Kinney (15), third son and fifth child of Convass (1) and ellettice (Milburn) Kinney, was born at No. 9,R.4 (Forest City), Maine uly 2, 1841; volunteered U. S. Army October 10, 1861, wounded at rury's Bluff, Va. May 14, 1864, enlistment completed and separated from ervice November 18, 1864; d. February 26, 1894; age 53 years, 7 months, 4 days; m. Maria Scribner October 9, 1865.

Although there were twelve children only ten are listed here. Records o not exist to establish the identities of the other two. Those children ho grew beyond childhood years are assigned identification numbers. See the letter to Christopher dated November 7, 1962.)

he Children of George W. and Maria (Scribner) Kinney and Their Families

51) Charles W. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine in 1867; d. there in 1912; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

5x) Etta Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine in 1869; d. there December 1, 1879 age 10 years; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

52) Annie Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine June 15, 1873; d. there in 1946; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine; m. her cousin Hallowell Kinney (171). There were fifteen children:

(1521) Maud Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine December 4, 1894; m. Bernard MacDonald; 1963 address 4 Meadow Brook Rd., Brunswick, Maine. There were no children.

(1522) Eva Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine December 10, 1896; d. November 9, 1933; m. William Stubbs. There were six children:

(15221) Muriel Ann Stubbs, b. at Davidson, Maine February 22, 1920; m. Dana Lovell; 1963 address Daggett St., Derby, Maine. There were two children:

(152211) Philip Bryant Lovell, b. December 2, 1952.

(152212) William Elson Lovell, b. April 25, 1954.

(15222) Gloria Stubbs, b. at Davidson, Maine March 5, 1923; m. Walter Lutterell; 1963 address 42 High Street, Milo, Maine. There were two chidren:

(152221) Jayne Lutterell, b. November 26, 1950.

(152222) Martha Lutterell, b. November 21, 1951.

(15223) Erroll Stubbs, b. at Davidson, Maine April 10, 1921; m. first Dorothy Aylwood, second his cousin Inez Ida Craig (15295); 1963 address R.F.D. #2 Cumberland Center, Maine. There was one child by the first marriage and one child by the second marriage:

(152231) Ellen Lee Stubbs, b. September 1, 1950.

(152232) Joyce Marie Stubbs, b. September 13, 1962.

(15224) Clayton Stubbs, b. at Milo, Maine October 17, 1925; m Marilyn Roberts; 1963 address 221 Elm St., Bangor, Maine There were two children:

(152241) Alan Lewis Stubbs, b. September 1951.

(152242) Scott Alan Stubbs, b. September 1955.

(15225) Barbara Stubbs, b. at Milo, Maine March 16, 1927; m. Keith Hoxie; divorced; 1963 address Dover-Foxcroft, Maine. There were two children:

(152251) Charles Frederick Hoxie, b. January 28, 1947.

(152252) Judy Lynn Hoxie, b. February 2, 1948.

(15226) Bryan Stubbs, b. at Milo, Maine November 6, 1933; m Viola Doucet; 1963 address 16 2nd St., Derby, Maine. There was one child:

(152261) Deborah Eva Maria Stubbs, b. May 2, 1959.

(1523) Jennie Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine October 5, 1897 d. in 1914; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth Maine.

(1524) Ida Annie Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine May 20, 1898 m. James H. Steel; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were no children.

(1525) Budwood Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine August 1, 1901 m. Phyllis Price; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were seven children:

(15251) Jessie Muriel Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine February 13 1925; m. Charles Martinis; 1963 address Old Town, Maine There were three children:

(152511) Carol Ann Martinis, b. June 25, 1949.

(152512) Joan Ellen Martinis, b. October 19, 1950.

(152513) Barbara Jean Martinis, b. July 27, 1952.

(15252) Maisie Wanita Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine November 9 1926; m. Alton Amero; 1963 address Old Town, Maine There were five children:

(152521) Donna Marie Amero, b. January 10, 1944.

(152522) Joyce Ellen Amero, b. May 14, 1945.

(152523) Majel Wanita Amero, b. February 27, 1947.

(152524) Jane Amero, b. May 3, 1948.

(152525) Gregory Alton Amero, b. May 3, 1950.

(15253) Russell Budwood Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine May 13 1928; m. Lois Davis; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There is one child:

(152531) Wanda Kinney, b. November 21, 1949.

(15254) Louise Evelyn Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine February 20 1930; m. Joy Shain; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were seven children:

(152541) Russell Budwood Shain, b. July 2, 1948.
(152542) Wendall Joy Shain, b. January 27, 1950.
(152543) Budwood Shain, b. August 1, 1951.
(152544) Barbara Jean Shain, b. July 20, 1952.
(152545) Gloria Ann Shain, b. November 19, 1954.
(152546) Clayton Roger Shain, b. December 12, 1956.
(152547) Mason George Shain, b. July 15, 1957.

(15255) Jean Avelon Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine January 20, 1932; m. first Omar Cropley, second Frederick Gillman; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. Of the first marriage there were five children and of the second marriage there was one child:

(152551) Geraldine Ann Cropley, b. March 3, 1949.
(152552) Omar Cropley, b. April 16, 1950.
(152553) Pamela Jean Cropley, b. February 6, 1951.
(152554) Anthony Cropley, b. February 13, 1954.
(152555) Elizabeth Ann Cropley, b. June 4, 1958.
(152556) Timothy Allen Gillman, b. July 13, 1961.

(15256) Karlene Cushman Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine August 4, 1933; m. John Gillman; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were five children:

(152561) John Henry Gillman, b. August 31, 1952.
(152562) Bruce Gillman, b. February 16, 1954.
(152563) Gerald Gillman, b. January 28, 1955.
(152564) Sidney Gillman, b. June 19, 1956.
(152565) Mavis Gillman, b. May 15, 1957.

(15257) Gerald Blaine Kinney, b. at Brookton, Maine December 18, 1934; m. Jeannie Cowger; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were two children:

(152571) Crystal Lynn Kinney, b. March 6, 1958.
(152572) Phyliss Julia Kinney, b. April 5, 1959.

(1526) Virginia Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine August 6, 1902; m. John Ross; 1963 address 22 Duke St., Campbellton, New Brunswick, Canada. There were four children:

(15261) John Hallowell Ross, b. July 9, 1938.
(15262) Ann Rosely Ellen Ross, b. February 24, 1943.
(15263) Robert Benjamin Ross, no further data.
(15264) Richard Ross, no further data.

(1527) Clemie Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine November 30, 1903; m. Leonard Neal; 1963 address Eaton Post Office, Danforth, Maine. There were four children:

(15271) Marjorie Helen Neal, b. September 28, 1928; m. Philip Brown; 1963 address 85 Parkway North, Brewer, Maine. There were two children:

(152711) Ellen Ann Brown, b. March 23, 1949.
(152712) Kevin James Brown, b. April 12, 1956.

(15272) Randall Neal, b. October 29, 1929; m. Lucille Cowan; 196 address Eaton Post Office, Danforth, Maine. There were fiv children:

(152721) Gail Randa Neal, b. May 25, 1945.

(152722) Mark Randall Neal, b. July 25, 1949.

(152723) Galen Gene Neal, b. August 7, 1952.

(152724) John Wesley Neal, b. August 19, 1955.

(152725) Janice Marie Neal, b. July 17, 1958.

(15273) Ellen Neal, b. December 5, 1930; m. Ralph Barnett; 196 address Pompano Beach, Florida. There was one child:

(152731) Jane Neal Barnett, b. May 6, 1962.

(15274) Richard Neal, b. February 4, 1932; m. Mary Jane Parker 1963 address 215 Castle Creek Rd., Binghamton, New York There was one child:

(152741) Michael Hale Neal, b. May 6, 1962.

(1528) Nola Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine May 8, 1905; m Thomas Baldwin; 1963 address Pompano Beach, Florida. Ther were no children.

(1529) Doris Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine January 28, 1907 m. Vernyer Craig; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There wer six children:

(15291) Alberta Ann Craig, b. July 3, 1927; m. Keith Hayman 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were two children

(152911) Susan Hayman, b. February 6, 1948.

(152912) Seth Hayman, b. February 25, 1950.

(15292) George Douglas Craig, b. August 15, 1928; m. Gloria Sweet 1963 address Pierce St., Brewer, Maine. There were fou children:

(152921) Gail Ann Craig, b. April 6, 1954.

(152922) Gary Alan Craig, b. March 16, 1955.

(152923) Glenn Delbert Craig, b. April 12, 1957.

(152924) Given Avis Craig, b. May 12, 1959.

(15293) Rodger Vernyer Craig, b. August 18, 1930; m. Sherli Vance; 1963 address Millinocket, Maine. There were fou children:

(152931) Vicki Lee Craig, b. November 12, 1952.

(152932) Rhonda Marie Craig, b. June 12, 1954.

(152933) Michael Roger Craig, b. October 9, 1957.

(152934) Brian Vurnyer Craig, b. December 29, 1958.

(15294) Sherwood Horace Craig, b. August 16, 1932; m. Audrey Barnhart; 1963 address 116 Conn. Ave., Millinocket, Maine There were two children:

(152941) Vern Edward Craig, b. November 1, 1960.

(152942) Dean Eric Craig, b. May 22, 1963.

(15295) Inez Ida Craig, b. November 30, 1935; m. Erroll Stubbs (15223); 1963 address North Yarmouth, Maine. By this marriage there was one child:

(152951) same as (152232) Joyce Marie Stubbs, b. at Portland, Maine September 13, 1962.

(15296) Carol Ada Craig, b. October 29, 1937; m. Walter Poulding. There was one child:

(152961) Robin Lynn Poulding, b. April 22, 1962.

(152-10) Vivian Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine February 3, 1909; d. July 25, 1959; m. Charles Morgan. There were no children.

(152-11) Marion Teresa Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine January 10, 1910; m. Leonard M. Grass; 1963 address Forest Station, Maine. There were three children:

(152-11-1) Wayne Edmond Grass, b. June 30, 1929; m. Jeanne Newman; 1963 address Box 31, Mattawamkeag, Maine. There were nine children:

(152-11-11) Shelley Ann Grass, b. February 26, 1950.

(152-11-12) Michael Wayne Grass, b. June 14, 1951.

(152-11-13) David Warren Grass, b. June 14, 1952.

(152-11-14) Rhonda Jeanne Grass, b. September 14, 1953.

(152-11-15) Lorrie Jane Grass, b. October 15, 1955.

(152-11-16) Bradley Wade Grass, b. March 25, 1957.

(152-11-17) Kevin Wendell Grass, b. January 12, 1959.

(152-11-18) Lloyd Frederick Grass, b. February 9, 1960.

(152-11-19) Keith Richard Grass, b. December 24, 1962.

(152-11-2) Virginia Ann Grass, b. July 11, 1934.

(152-11-3) Erroll Eugene Grass, b. February 26, 1938.

(152-12) Karlene Cushman Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine November 10, 1911; m. Lee Daggett; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were two children:

(152-12-1) Robert Lee Daggett, b. August 7, 1947.

(152-12-2) Nina May Daggett, b. May 20, 1952.

(152-13) Charles Raymond Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine October 30, 1912; m. Pearl Stoddard. There were four children:

(152-13-1) Ann Layla Kinney, b. April 6, 1940.

(152-13-2) Keith Raymond Kinney, b. November 16, 1941.

(152-13-3) Vicki Kinney, no further data.

(152-13-4) Linda Kinney, no further data.

(152-14) Thaxter Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine January 23, 1916; d. October 12, 1917; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

(152-15) Infant daughter, b. and d. in 1917.

15y) Freddie Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine July 1875; d. November 28, 1879, age 4 years, 4 months; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

(15z) Clarra Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine December 3, 1877; d December 1, 1879, age 2 years, 11 months, 28 days; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

(153) Converse Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine January 7, 1879 d. in October 1936; m. Amanda Neal. There were fifteen children

(1531) George Washington Kinney, d. as an infant.

(1532) Glenora Leola Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine October 23 1905; m. Raymond Lincoln; 1963 address 249 Blue Hill Ave. East Hartford, Conn. There were two children:

(15321) Robert Richard Lincoln, b. March 28, 1932.

(15322) Margaret L. Lincoln, b. November 5, 1933.

(1533) Kenneth Converse Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine Novem ber 17, 1906; d. September 13, 1961 at Searsport, Maine; m Alice Gray. There were four children:

(15331) Clinton Kenneth Kinney, b. January 10, 1932; m. Margare Towers; 1963 address Belfast, Maine. There were fiv children:

(153311) Stephen Robert Kinney, b. August 22, 1954.

(153312) Keith Wayne Kinney, b. December 1, 1955.

(153313) Cathy Elaine Kinney, b. February 4, 1957.

(153314) Gary Allen Kinney, b. July 24, 1959.

(153315) Dale Michael Kinney, b. October 10, 1961.

(15332) Max Gray Kinney, b. July 31, 1933; m. Ivy Littlefield; 196 address Searsport, Maine. There were six children:

(153321) Kenneth Max Kinney, b. February 1, 1952.

(153322) Deloris Ivy Kinney, b. March 4, 1963.

(153323) Katherine Ann Kinney, b. June 17, 1954.

(153324) Barbara Lillian Kinney, b. April 19, 1958.

(153325) Brent Allan Kinney, b. February 25, 1961.

(153326) Max Raymond Kinney, b. August 19, 1962.

(15333) Albert Ivan Kinney, b. January 31, 1935; m. Gertrud Althammar; 1963 address Belfast, Maine. There were thre children:

(153331) Alberta Mable Kinney, b. September 17, 1956.

(153332) Billea Kinney, b. March 3, 1958.

(153333) David Lloyd Kinney, b. August 12, 1959.

(15334) David Converse Kinney, b. January 9, 1937; m. Doris Grindle; 1963 address Stockton Springs, Maine. There were three children:

(153341) Tammey Lee Kinney, b. January 2, 1958.

(153342) Terry Lee Kinney, b. January 2, 1958.

(153343) Penny Lyn Kinney, b. March 30, 1959.

(1534) George A. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine January 28, 1908; d. at Bangor, Maine in 1946; m. Lulu Bragdon. There was one child:

(15341) Janet L. Kinney, b. October 21, 1933.

(1535) Etta Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine February 19, 1910; m. Lewis Neal; 1963 address 42 Jefferson St., Brewer, Maine. There were two children:

(15351) Sally Anne Neal, b. February 23, 1936; m. George Ashlock; divorced; 1963 address 42 Jefferson Street, Brewer, Maine. There were four children:

(153511) Ernest Ray Ashlock, b. October 31, 1955.

(153512) Gail Etta Ashlock, b. August 19, 1958.

(153513) Lewis Dean Ashlock, b. December 23, 1959.

(153514) James Shawn Ashlock, b. June 19, 1962.

(15352) Bessie Jane Neal, b. December 16, 1932; m. Frank Walter Jack; 1963 address 9 Staples Street, Brewer, Maine. There were five children:

(153521) Roxanne Lynn Jack, b. June 6, 1952.

(153522) Cheryl Louise Jack, b. June 23, 1954.

(153523) Laurie Beth Jack, b. December 22, 1956.

(153524) Frank Walter Jack Jr., b. March 2, 1959.

(153525) Melanie Sue Jack, b. July 17, 1962.

(1536) Neal Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine April 19, 1912; m. Pauline Neal; 1963 address Mars Hill, Maine. There were twelve children:

(15361) Arden Kinney, b. February 17, 1932; m. Betsy Sargent; 1963 address c/o U. S. Army, Korea. There were two children:

(153611) Vicky Lee Kinney, no further data.

(153612) Eric Neal Kinney, no further data.

(15362) Patricia Ann Kinney, b. April 11, 1933; d. January 1, 1948.

(15363) Wendall Kinney, b. June 19, 1935; m. Mona Goodridge; 1963 address South Berwick, Maine. There was one child:

(153631) Lisa Ann Kinney, no further data.

(15364) Mary Ann Kinney, b. January 3, 1937; m. Clair Bragdon. There were three children:

(153641) Karen Ann Bragdon, no further data.

(153642) Clayton Phillip Bragdon, no further data.

(153643) Robin Neal Bragdon, no further data.

(15365) Judy Kinney, b. April 8, 1939; m. Carl Burlock. There were two children:

(153651) Bert Harvey Burlock, no further data.

(153652) Carl F. Burlock, no further data.

(15366) Danny Kinney, b. November 6, 1940; m. Linda Marie Reese. There was one child:

(153661) Daniel Neal Kinney, b. June 1, 1963.

(15367) Dottie Kinney, b. May 13, 1943.

(15368) Donnie Kinney, b. May 13, 1943.

(15369) Paulette Kinney, b. July 2, 1945.

(1536-10) Linda Kinney, b. August 8, 1947.

(1536-11) Sherry Kinney, b. July 10, 1950.

(1536-12) Philip Kinney, b. July 25, 1955.

(1537) Bertha Maria Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine March 2 1913; m. Wilbur Bragdon; 1963 address 124 Stillwater Avenu Bangor, Maine. There were three children:

(15371) Marie Ida Bragdon, b. May 9, 1936; m. Donald Guptil 1963 address 158 Falvey Street, Bangor, Maine. There w one child:

(153711) Susan Marie Guptill, b. September 12, 1957.

(15372) Norma Louise Bragdon, b. September 4, 1943; m. Phil Adams; 1963 address 124 Stillwater Ave., Bangor, Main

(15373) Gary Keith Bragdon, b. July 31, 1947.

(1538) Pearl Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine February 28, 191 m. Maurice Gray; 1963 address Eaton Post Office, Danfort Maine. There were seven children:

(15381) Rachel Marie Gray, b. July 7, 1933; m. Edward Couterie

(15382) James Blaine Gray, b. May 26, 1935; m. Joanne Steven 1963 address Eaton Post Office, Danforth, Maine. The were two children:

(153821) Maurice Lyn Gray, b. September 21, 1958.

(153822) Corinne Amanda Gray, b. May 5, 1961.

(15383) Paul Linwood Gray, b. April 22, 1937; m. Beverly Steven 1963 address Eaton Post Office, Danforth, Maine. The were two children:

(153831) Sharon Diane Gray, b. December 26, 1957.

(153832) Steven Paul Gray, b. October 21, 1959.

(15384) Mavis Edna Gray, b. April 22, 1940; m. Dell Turner.

(15385) Dianna Mae Gray, b. March 31, 1942; m. Gary Davis.

(15386) Benjamin Maurice Gray, b. February 18, 1944.

(15387) Sidney Francis Gray, b. November 29, 1946.

(1539) Alma Kinney, b. March 28, 1915; m. Howard McLaughli 1963 address Eaton Post Office, Danforth, Maine. There we three children:

(15391) Karl Keith McLaughlin, b. February 27, 1936; m. Linn Pratt; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. There were tw children:

(153911) Timothy Wayne McLaughlin, b. October 8, 1959.

(153912) Mitchell Lyn McLaughlin, b. March 28, 1962.

(15392) Bernice Agnes McLaughlin, b. November 3, 1944; 19 address Box 677, Bayamon, Puerto Rico.

(15393) Jane Ann McLaughlin, b. December 11, 1952.

(153-10) Clinton Oliver Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine May 1918; m. Geneva McLaughlin; 1963 address Eaton Post Offic Danforth, Maine. There were five children:

(153-10-1) Ivan Clinton Kinney, b. April 13, 1942.

(153-10-2) Joan Faye Kinney, b. August 15, 1943; m. Winston Scanlin; 1963 address Eaton Post Office, Danforth, Maine.

(153-10-3) Dean Lewis Kinney, b. November 4, 1945.

(153-10-4) Alan George Kinney, b. December 14, 1946.

(153-10-5) Jean Frances Kinney, b. September 19, 1949.

(153-11) Elizabeth Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine April 25, 1919; m. first Blake McGraw, second Averill Shaw; 1963 address Mars Hill, Maine. There were two children of the first marriage:

(153-11-1) Bonnie McGraw, b. March 1, 1938; m. Gary Garrison; 1963 address Germany. There were three children:

(153-11-11) Cynthia Louise Garrison, b. October 12, 1957.

(153-11-12) Stephen Lloyd Garrison, b. December 10, 1958.

(153-11-13) Tammy Lynn Garrison, b. April 12, 1960.

(153-11-2) Sandra McGraw, b. May 28, 1939; m. Adrien Smith; 1963 address 2 Yeaton Street, Waterville, Maine. There were two children:

(153-11-21) Jay Adrien Smith, b. September 2, 1957.

(153-11-22) Gregory Dorsey Smith, b. 1962.

(153-12) Frances Putnam Kinney, b. November 26, 1921; m. Maynard York; 1963 address Mars Hill, Maine. There were three children:

(153-12-1) Iris York, b. May 23, 1940.

(153-12-2) Burrill York, b. February 21, 1947.

(153-12-3) Kevin York, no further data.

(153-13) Twin of (153-12), d. November 26, 1921.

(153-14) Ellen Kinney, d. June 20, 1923.

(153-15) Ivan Kinney, b. January 31, 1924; killed by an automobile June 8, 1934.

154) G. Fred Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine May 3, 1880; d. September 13, 1939; m. Millicent McLellan. There were ten children:

(1541) George Frederick Kinney, b. at Princeton, Maine July 22, 1919; m. Barbara Beers; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. There were four children:

(15411) Kenneth Richard Kinney, b. April 5, 1948.

(15412) Gail Elizabeth Kinney, b. October 10, 1949; d. January 21, 1951.

(15413) David Alan Kinney, b. October 23, 1950.

(15414) Thomas Brian Kinney, b. September 23, 1955.

(1542) Basil Elroy Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine August 15, 1920; m. Dorothy Robertson; 1963 address 33 Danforth St., Gardiner, Maine. There was one child:

(15421) Christopher Robertson Kinney, b. December 31, 1953.

(1543) Charles Franklin Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine March 17, 1922; d. March 1948; m. Gertrude Cropley. There were two children:

(15431) Clarita Jane Kinney, b. July 1, 1945; m. Earl Campel 1963 address 24 Otis Avenue, Ware, Mass. There was or child:

(154311) Clarita Jane Campbell, b. 1962.

(15432) Everett Charles Kinney, b. March 28, 1947.

(1544) Avis Myrna Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine March 15, 192 m. William Dunkle; 1963 address 91 Green Manor Drive, Ea Hartford, Conn. There was one child by adoption:

(Adopted) Pene'-Ann Dunkle, b. July 8, 1953.

(1545) Maurice Linwood Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine July 25, 192 m. Ruthie Colford; 1963 address R.F.D. Essex Street, Bango Maine. There were two children:

(15451) Maureen Dare Kinney, b. August 9, 1949.

(15452) Marlene Lena Kinney, b. April 14, 1952.

(1546) Clara Winona Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine October 22, 192 m. Amos Noyes; divorced; 1963 address Danforth, Main There was one child:

(15461) Linwood Earl Noyes, b. July 7, 1947.

(1547) Ronald Warren Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine June 30, 193 m. Marion Croteau; 1963 address R.F.D. #1, Mountain Sprin Road, Rockville, Conn. There were four children:

(15471) Ronald Warren Kinney II, b. July 6, 1954.

(15472) Donna Marie Kinney, b. May 16, 1956.

(15473) Linda Jaye Kinney, b. May 24, 1957.

(15474) Charles Earl Kinney, b. August 29, 1958.

(1548) Sherlie Caroline Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine August 15 1934; m. Searle Sweet; 1963 address Lincoln, Maine. Ther were three children:

(15481) Sheila Ann Sweet, b. July 6, 1955.

(15482) Sherri Lee Sweet, b. September 2, 1957.

(15483) Sandra Jean Sweet, b. August 11, 1960.

(1549) Joyce Marilyn Kinney, d. as an infant, 1937.

(154-10) Reta Kathleen Kinney, b. at Danforth, Maine November 24 1938; m. John Herrick; 1963 address Mitchell Road, Cap Elizabeth, Maine. There was one child:

(154-10-1) Mark Kinney Herrick, b. January 8, 1962.

(155) Banjamin B. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine October 28, 1882 d. in 1948; m. Verne Cameron. There were no children.

(156) Clara "Cad" Maria Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine February 24, 1884; m. first Daniel Neal, second George Shay; d. Novembe 10, 1957. There was one child of each marriage:

(1561) Leola Glenora Neal, b. at Eaton, Maine June 15, 1903; m Vernon Davis; 1963 address South Harpswell, Maine. There were three children:

(15611) Betty Lou Davis, b. March 8, 1926; m. Robert Brayer; 1963 address 113 Lozier Street, Rochester, N. Y. There were seven children:

(156111) Robert Arthur Brayer Jr., b. June 1, 1945.

(156112) Nicholas John Brayer, b. March 26, 1947.

(156113) Sharleen Elizabeth Brayer, b. November 28, 1951.

(156114) Christopher Gerard Brayer, b. November 18, 1953.

(156115) Mark Joseph Brayer, b. March 26, 1956.

(156116) Elizabeth Ann Brayer, b. June 14, 1960.

(156117) Eric Andrew Brayer, b. December 28, 1961.

(15612) Merrill Eugene Davis, b. May 5, 1928; m. Violet Small; 1963 address Brunswick, Maine. There were three children:

(156121) Michael Eugene Davis, b. November 5, 1953.

(156122) Daniel Neal Davis, b. July 21, 1956.

(156123) Jeffery Robert Davis, b. November 28, 1957.

(15613) "Bobby" Robert Leroy Davis, b. June 21, 1938; m. Lilla Scoufis.

(1562) Daniel Shay, b. at Danforth, Maine in 1919; m. Callie Davis; 1963 address Eaton Post Office, Danforth, Maine. There were five children:

(Adopted) Joan Shay, b. May 15, 1941; m. Gillman Long. There was one child, Tammy Marie Long, b. January 29, 1962.

(15621) Linda Lou Shay, b. July 6, 1948.

(15622) Danny Shay, b. July 26, 1950; d. July 26, 1951.

(15623) Peter Alan Shay, b. July 14, 1952.

(15624) Larry Dean Shay, b. May 5, 1954.

57) "Dell" Addie Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine March 1, 1885; d. March 20, 1959; lies buried in the Mt. Hope Cemetery at Searsport, Maine; m. Alvin Knox. There were two children:

(1571) Charles Roland Knox, b. at Davidson Township, Maine September 4, 1918; d. August 20, 1962; m. Grace D. Brown. There were two children:

(15711) Charlene Ruth Knox, b. September 27, 1945.

(15712) Natalie Grace Knox, b. October 7, 1954.

(1572) Earl Knox, b. at Davidson Township, Maine July 2, 1920; d. August 14, 1963; m. Patricia H. Bradley. There were three children:

(15721) Michael E. Knox, b. June 16, 1947.

(15722) Nancy E. Knox, b. September 23, 1951.

(15723) Andrew R. Knox, b. April 10, 1953.

Chapter VIII

THE HENRY KINNEY FAMILY

Henry Kinney (17), the fifth son and seventh child of Convass (1) and elletice (Milburn) Kenny, was born at No. 9,R.3, Maine in 1845; arried first Lucinda Shaw, second Carrie Kennedy; died January 20,)20, age 75.

Lucinda Shaw was the daughter of George W. Shaw who was born in ew Brunswick, Canada, about 1818. Her mother was Harriet Hamilton ho was born at Baring, Maine, May 8, 1830, the daughter of Sylvanius id Lydia (Townson) Hamilton. George Shaw and Harriet Hamilton ere married at Weston, Maine, April 14, 1847. Lucinda was born out 1850 or 1851.

Carrie Kennedy was a divorced dressmaker of Jackson Brook, Maine. er maiden name was Lovely. The Lovely family was of English origin. There were eight children of the first marriage and one of the second.

he Children of Henry and Lucinda (Shaw) Kinney and Their Families

(71) Hallowell Kinney, b. November 5, 1872; d. August 20, 1941; m. Annie Kinney (152), his cousin. There were fifteen children all of whom are listed in Chapter VII - The George W. Kinney Family under Annie Kinney (152).

(72) Herbert Kinney, b. in 1875; date of death unknown; m. Sarah Rafis. There were four children:

(1721) Russell Kinney, reported to live at Robertson, Maine.

(1722) Orland Kinney, b. February 17, 1910; d. June 6, 1935.

(1723) Cora A. Kinney, b. January 31, 1912; m. Alex Corey; reported to live in Waterville, Maine.

(1724) Theodore Marsdon Kinney, b. July 9, 1917; m. Margaret Lyons; 1963 address 8 Eaton Place, Bangor, Maine. There were four children:

(17241) Gary Marsdon Kinney, b. September 25, 1941.

(17242) Peggy Ann Kinney, b. August 21, 1944; m. Philip Harris; 1963 address 8 Eaton Place, Bangor, Maine. There was one child:

(172421) Michael R. Harris, b. in March 1962.

(17243) Sherry Margo Kinney, b. December 26, 1954.

(17244) Jeffery Kinney, b. September 15, 1956.

(73) Jessie Kinney, b. July 25, 1877; m. Irving Shaw. There were three children:

(1731) Virginia Shaw, reported to live at Gray, Maine.

(1732) Evelyn Shaw, m. Herman Tripp; reported to live at Westbrook, Maine.

(1733) Earl Shaw, reported to live at Westbrook, Maine.

(174) Ada Kinney, b. August 10, 1879; m. George Chaplin.

(175) Raymond Kinney, b. in 1880; d. April 8, 1903; in a mill accident.

(176) Jennie Kinney, b. December 15, 1884; m. ----- Carver. There was at least one child.

(1761) Eugene Carver, reported to live in Connecticut.

(177) Effie Viola Kinney, b. March 10, 1887; m. Austin Jamison; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. There was one child:

(1771) Eva Jamison, m. Arthur Leighton. There were two children:

(17711) Robert Leighton, m. Doris Gray; 1963 address Calais, Maine. There were three children:

(177111) Jeffrey William Leighton, b. July 31, 1959.

(177112) Mark Robert Leighton, b. January 9, 1961.

(177113) Timothy Keith Leighton, b. February 23, 1962.

(17712) Karl Leighton, married; reported to live in Woodland and to have three children.

(178) Annie Elizabeth Kinney, b. March 10, 1887; m. William Thompson. There were three children:

(1781) Velma Ruby Thompson, m. Harry Lowe. There were three children:

(17811) Orland Lowe, m. Amelia Muncey; lives in Wingdale, N. Y.

(17812) Frederick Lowe, lives at Danforth, Maine.

(17813) Linwood Lowe, m. Marie Muncey.

(1782) Eleanor Mae Thompson, m. first Forest Irish, second Foster Irish. There were four children by the first marriage and five children by the second.

(17821) Frederick Irish, m. Dorothy Chambers.

(17822) Gilberta Irish, m. Burton Spinney; 1963 address Danforth, Maine.

(17823) Larene Irish, m. first Warren Whiting, second Gilbert Spinney Jr.; 1963 address Danforth, Maine.

(17824) Franklin Irish, m. Laura Kelley; 1963 address Wingdale, N. Y.

(17825) Curtis Irish, m. Gloria Muncey; 1963 address Wingdale, N. Y.

(17826) Sharmaine Irish, no further data.

(17827) Maxine Irish, m. Merle Olmstead; 1963 address Wingdale, N. Y.

(17828) Betty Irish, m. Merlin Barto; 1963 address Wingdale, N. Y.

(17829) Dorothy Irish, b. October 22, 1940; m. Edward Manor; 1963 address Champlain, N. Y. There was one child:

(178291) Keith Manor, b. October 28, 1961.

(1783) Florence Geneva Thompson, b. at Danforth, Maine August 1, 1908; m. Orris Bragdon; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. There were two children:

(17831) Wendall Levi Bragdon, b. April 16, 1930; m. Mary Ann Turcotte; 1963 address 11 Spring Street, Townsite, Bucksport, Maine. There were two children:

(178311) Michael Lee Bragdon, b. August 21, 1952.

(178312) Timothy Wendall Bragdon, b. July 23, 1957.

(17832) Ardis A. Bragdon, b. November 9, 1938; m. John Haymen; 1963 address Danforth, Maine. There were no children.

HE CHILDREN OF HENRY AND CARRIE (LOVELY) KINNEY

(179) Otis Kinney, b. May 27, 1897; m. Bernice Knights; 1963 address Brookton, Maine. There were no children.

Chapter IX

HE CLARISSA A. (KINNEY) SAMUEL BUTTERFIELD FAMILY

Clarissa A. Kinney (18), the eighth child and third daughter of Convass enny (1) & Wife, was born in 1849 at No. 9,R.3. Under date of October 1866, it is recorded in the Jackson Brook Plantation Book, "Mr. S. M. utterfield & Wife Clarasy A. Kinnee intend marriage both of Jackson rook Plt."

The 1870 census, No. 9,R.3, lists Samuel M. Butterfield age 22; his ife, Clarissa, age 21; a son, Walter S., age 3; and a daughter, Sarah E., e 1.

The lineage of Samuel M. Butterfield has been supplied by Miss Marion Dunn, Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Ephraim Butterfield (1) was born in ngland about 1734, and came from there to Dunstable, Massachusetts. e removed to Augusta, Maine, in 1763, and from there to Farmington, aine, in 1789. Ephraim died the 16th of March, 1814. He and his ife, Mary (Snow), had several children among whom was Samuel (2) rn at Augusta, Maine, June 26, 1767. Samuel (2) died at Sidney, aine. He and his wife, Mary (Bacon), had several children among nom was William (3) born at Sidney, Maine, April 28, 1788. William arried Tenny Loveland of Chatham, Mass., among their several children as Samuel (4) born at Brighton, Maine, February 1, 1815. Samuel (4) arried Sarah (Dudley) of Topsfield, Maine, and came to No. 9,R.3, some- ne between 1850 and 1860. At this time, "Squire" William (3) Butter- ld, land surveyor and lumberman - who had lived in Weston, Maine, om about 1827 - made the survey of the township referred to in early eds as the 1854 William Butterfield survey. Among the several children Samuel (4) Butterfield and Sarah (Dudley) was Samuel (5) M. Butter- ld, born about 1848.

Through his mother, Sarah (Dudley) Butterfield, Samuel (5) M. utterfield was a direct descendant of a Governor of the Massachusetts ay Colony. The Dudley lineage is from, "*History of the Dudley Family*" ritten and published by Dean Dudley in 1894. Thomas (1) Dudley rn in 1576 at Northampshire, England, the son of Roger Dudley - a lebrated warrior - died July 31, 1653, after serving many years as eputy Governor and Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Among e several children of Thomas (1) Dudley and Dorothy (York) was Rev. muel (2) Dudley, b. in 1610, died February 10, 1683 at Exeter, N. H. ne of the eight children of Samuel (2) Dudley and Elizabeth (-----) was ephen Dudley born at Exeter, N. H.; married Sarah (Gilman); nong their eleven children was James (4) Dudley born at Exeter, . H., June 11, 1690. James (4) Dudley married Mercy (Folsom) d among their eight children was Hon., John (5) Dudley born pril 9, 1725, who with Elizabeth (Gilman) produced seven ildren among whom was John (6) Dudley. John (6) was born Exeter, N. H., January 15, 1754, and died at Mt. Vernon, Maine, December 1826. John (6) Dudley and his wife, Susanna (Smith) d five children among whom was James (7) Dudley born

September 16, 1782, at Raymond, N. H. James (7) married Sar (Nickerson) and they had twelve children among whom was Sarah (Dudley born at Norridgewock, Maine, June 16, 1811. Sarah (8) marr Samuel Butterfield of Weston, Maine, and among their children v Samuel M. Butterfield who married Clarissa A. Kinney (18). [J. Dudley, listed in the 1850 census at No. 9,R.3, was a brother of Sar (8) (Dudley) Butterfield. J. L. Dudley married Dorcas (Jackson) Bingham, Maine - see Chapter II. A sister of Sarah (8) (Dudle Butterfield married Eliphalet Morse, one of the early settlers of Danfor Maine.]

As indicated by the Plantation Book entry of October 8, 1866, and t 1870 census report Samuel M. Butterfield married Clarissa A. Kinn (18). His brother, Henry Clay Butterfield, married Mary Bolter, daug ter of Sewall Bolter, Plantation Clerk. Between 1870 and 1880, appears that Henry Clay Butterfield died and that his sister-in-la Clarissa (Kinney) (18) Butterfield, also died. In the 1880 census rep Mary (Bolter) Butterfield appears in the household of Milton Butterfie The child Walter, of S. M. Butterfield and Clarissa (Kinney) (18), w was age 3 in 1870, appears in the same household in 1880, age 13. The is also a girl, Ella, age 11 in the household of Milton Butterfield, w could be the same as Sarah E. age 1 in 1870. Furthermore, it is record that S. M. Butterfield married Mary (Bolter Butterfield) in 1889. Whi all leads to the conclusion that S. M. Butterfield and Milton Butterfie were one and the same.

In any event, this family is shrouded in mystery. I am unable to beyond the 1870 census. If there are descendants of Clarissa A. (Kinne (18) and Samuel M. Butterfield they would be children of:

(181) Walter S. Butterfield, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine, abo 1867.

(182) Sarah E. (Ella?) Butterfield, b. at Jackson Brook, Mair about 1869.

William Butterfield, Esquire, great-grandfather of Walter S. Butterfie (181) and Sarah E. Butterfield (182), left a written record which is pr sented in this Chapter of *Kinney Nation* as a legacy to any and all t descendants of Clarissa A. (Kinney) (18) and Samuel M. Butterfield if such there be - and as a valuable source of reference for any read interested in the lives of the early settlers of many parts of Maine, cir 1800-1865.

Memorandum or Memories of the Life of William Butterfield Now of the Town of Danforth in the County of Washington and State of Maine

"Friday, April the 28, 1865

"I am this day 77 years old.

"I was Born in the town of Sidney in the County of Kennebeck and State of Maine in the year of our Lord A.D. 1788 on the 28th. day of April same year. I was my Mother's first Born being the oldest of the family.

"My Fathers name was Samuel Butterfield. He was born in Augusta Maine and settled in the town of Sidney when he was quite young and lived and Died there. My Mothers name was Polley Bacon that was her Maiden name. Her Mothers was Marsh which connects us with the Marsh Family who was the first that Settled at Old Town on the Penobscot River which have now spread out into bands the Bacon Family have not been so numerous.

"The Butterfield Family originated from a family of Butterfields Came out from England some 200 years ago and Settled in the town of Dunstable in the State of Massachusetts and Spread out into Many of the northern states and some in the Southern States a multitude have arissen from that one Individual Family. I was educated partly a farmer partly a Merchanic and partly a Lumberman. My School education was verry limited and on that limited amount of Education I made some Considerable improvement. I studied the art of Surveying thoroughly and practiced in the Callin, Considerable, until about 3 years ago and then gave it up being to old and infirm, and now I will return back to the date of My Marriage.

"I was Married on the 25 day of May A.D. 1806, to Tenny Loveland of Sidney formally of Chatham Cape Cod. I then went into the Lumbering business in Co. with my father for the space of two years. about that time there began to be trouble between England & France and the American Commerce was very much exposed And the English parliment passed a resolve to take all our Ships that were bound to France and then the French passed a decree that all our ships bound to England should be Seased. and Confiscated. The Consequence was that our Government laid an embargo on all our Shipping bound either to France or England and then came the great Crash among the Merchants and the Lumberman and I was caught in the trap and was made poor as well as my Father And in March 1809 I moved from Sidney to Madison until September 1813 about that time I moved to the town now called Brighton in the county of Somerset and settled here with the early Settlers of the Town.

"I will return now to Madison and state what I did while I remained in Madison went into parternships with my Brother in law and we took and carried on a farm planted and raised about 200 bushels of Corn considerable quantity of potatoes 25 bushels of Barley and some other vegitables and some 30 bushels of Rye, then I purchased a lot of land the next year I did some farming and continued to do some in the summer season and the winter seasons teaching school. I taught School 3 winters while I lived in Madison and one Singing School. I learned the theory of singing while at Sidney I commenced to learn the rules of Singing at the age of 13. I became religious at the age of 20 years I did not join the Society thought I could get along as well as I was but soon found out to the conturary backslide and turned away and in that way untill I moved to Brighton. There was about a dozen settlers had allready established them selves in that town and with the rest one Freewill Baptist preacher By the name of Joseph Foss a verry respectable man and through his instrumentalily there became a quite an extensive revival of Religion which terminated in Organising a Freewill Baptist Church. I had previous to this been awakened from my Bacslidings before I left Madison I having been formally of Methodist proclivities but had never belonged to the Methodist Church. I hesitated sometime before I consented to become a member of the Freewill Baptist Society at last after becoming acquainted with their doctrine of Salvation which did not materally differ from the Methodist I came to the Conclusion to Join them and consequently was Baptised by the said elder Foss and my wife was Baptised also and we were both added to the church the same day. I

was then appointed clerk of the Church to keep the Church Records and soon afte appointed one of their Deacons and was ordained as such as it was then the custon to ordain their Deasons in the F. B. Church. I remained a member of the F. B Church for the space of about Seven years. in the year about 1820 The Methodis came into the town and some revival followed and at that time the F. B. had som disentious among them caused by what was called the Christian Band and I cam to the conclusion that I would leave the F. B. and Join the Methodist. Conse quently I called a meeting of the members of the F. B. Church and laid the matte before them and asked them for my discharge which was reluctantly granted. had previously consulted with Brother E. F. Newell who was then the preacher i charge and he fixt on a day when he would have the members assemble an organize a class. I assembled with them a class was formed And I was appointe Classleader. I attended the class about 3 years then I sold out my interest in th Town of Brighton and moved my Family down East into the province of Nev Brunswick to a place called Piscahegan near the Maquagadavic River. I live there nearly 2 years and then moved to a place called Baskahegan now the town of Weston.

"I will now go back to the Town of Brighton 1813. I lived in that town unti February 1826 about 13 years. I belonged to the Freewill Baptist Church abou 7 years the town was first incorporated and called North hil. I was the firs Town Clerk Chosen in that town and retained that office 8 years. I was als chosen the first selectman and retained that office 8 years. The name of the town was changed and Called Brighton. My business priincipally farming and hunting I had a partner by the name of Joshua Ames. We was in that employment 1 years. Fall Winter and Spring and in the summer we attended to Farming w used to leave for the hunting business about the first of October and wind up ou falls hunt in the Month of December and then Commence about the last o February and continue untill about the first of May and then attend to the farmin our travels were verry extensive through the wilderness of Maine Canada an New Brunswick

"I will now narrate the different route and hunting territories we passed ove while on our hunting excurtions 1st it were from Brighton to the head of Kenne back River Dead River Crosing Moos River and then on northerly thence N. Eas crosing the Canada line and some of the tributary Branches of the Shedore Rive that emties into the St. Lawrence near Quebeck, thence East by North to the hea Sources of St. Johns and Aroostook Rivers. Then we made a tour to Magadandavic River in New Brunswick on the sources of that River Caught Some Bever otter an Musquash and a few deer. And had our camp and provisions Burned and we lived 3 weeks on Venison and Some Trout that we caught without either Bread o Salt while we were in this predicament we dug out a Boat or punt commonly called out of large pine log at the head of MagaDavic lake where we was then encamped intending to go through the Lake and down the River to the Settlement by wate as soon as the ice was cleared out of the Lake which was about the 10 day of May 1852 At that time we packed up our furs and ett our last meal which was a part o an Otter and then imbarked on Board of our punt and Set Sail but had not pro ceded far when the wind sprang up from the N.W and Blew so hard that we were obliged to about Ship and to pull for the shore and encamp for the remainder o that day and nite and nothing to eat. Morning it was calm and we agin Started and steared to the outlet of the Lake and proceded down the River until we came to the first rips we got safely over them and passed along smoothy until we came to what was called Sedes Island Rips and aprehended no danger untill we run

on to a rock at the head of the Rips we worked away got hur off the rock and got seated and let her drive the water running like water at the tail of a mill struck on to another rock canted up and slipt off and away she went and filled with water but did not capise. We sat still and kept her rite side up and she ran down to where the water was more still then we worked her ashore and discharged the cargo and came to the conclusion that it was unsafe to venture any further in that Boat We was now about 30 miles from the nearest Inhabitants and nothing to eat we threw away some of our unimportant cargo packed up our skins and furs and took it on our backs and started had not traveled far before saw a black patrige shot the patrige and prepared to camp for the nite Cooked our patrige for supper. Next morning Started brite and early. Reached the Piscahegan jest before sundown set our traps in hope to catch a musquash Camped rose early in the morning went to our traps and caught nothing started again and continued our march until we arrived at Josiah Trewe We had then been without eating anything but the Black patrige for the space of four days except one meal. We remained at Josiah Trewe through the summer and then took upon a march or Meremashee and passed through Fredericton on St. John and arrived at Thomas Boises on or about the first of September 1825. Boise lived on the Southwest Branch of Meremashee River from thence we went East over on to Canes River ound a family of Bever but it was to early to citch them and we returned back to he Southwest Branch traveled up that branch about ten miles to Salmon Brook nd found Beaver on that stream thence we past on North about 20 miles found Beaver set a trap and caut one and concluded it was rather to early to catch Bever. We then prepared to return back and made a spotted line back and set up Sable Traps the Sable being plenty in that contry by that time it would be late in he season enough to catch the Beaver we had already found we arrived at Boises bout the first of October and went from Boises east to near Canes River and began o trap the Beaver we first found. While we were there the Great Fire commenced hat burnt the most of Meremashee took place and that country where we had ately left was all Burned over and our labour was all lost and our prospect ruined or that season however we caught a few Beaver and a few Sable and a few Musquas and packed up our duds and started for home and left thankful to think ve was fortunate enough to escape the flames while some 300 was burned to death. We came out of the woods to Thomas Boises on the Southwest Branch of the Meremashee River and settled up our business and started for home having made very poor voige however we had a few Bever skins a few Sable and Musquash. And shouldered our packs and bid farewell to Meremashee. From thence came y the way of the Nashwalk River a tributary of the St. Jons by the way of Frederickton and the Capital of Newbrunswick from thence about forty miles to osiah Trewes where we made a Stop for a day or two made an agreement with Trew to come back and moove my Family there and to go into the lumbering usiness up to the Magagaudavis Lake we then left and arrived at St. Andrews where we became acquainted with a Mr. Johson and Nathanial Ames a brother to osha Ames. My partner hunter we stopted there a few days and from thence ve took ship and sailed for Eastport arrived at Eastport disposed of a partion of ur furs and then we parted.

"Mr. Ames returned back to the said Trews having previously engaged to do so e having engaged to labour for him and I took ship to Eastport and sailed for elfast from thence I took my line of March to Augusta thence to Sidney and ound my sister Atwel lying at the point of Death I stopt there a day or two at

my Fathers and then Started for Brighton and there I embraced my Family once more having been absent about 8 months while I was absent my Oldest Daughter had left this world I have reason to hope for a better my Sister also died in a few days after I left her in Sidney.

"I consulted with my wife about Selling out and going down east to fulfill my engagement with the aforesaid Trew my wife expressed her willingness to go if I thought best I then wrote to Trews according to an agreement previously agreed with him. About that time I was taken down with the Tipod Fever had a hard time but recovered in about four or five weeks and my wife also was taken down with the same Fever.

"When she became convalescent we concluded to sell out our goods what we could not carry with us and prepared to leave for the province of New Brunswick. We left Brighton about the first of March 1826 and started on our journey with our family and what goods we could carry with 2 old Horses and arrived in about one week from the time we started at Josiah trews in N. B. at a place called Piscahegan and was much disapointed when he told me that he had not received any letter from me concerning my coming there and carying out the agreement that we made concerning my coming here to carry out the lumbering opporation and not expecting me there he and his other partners had made a different arrangement and treated me rather cooly however I bore up under the burden as well as I could however he at last concluded that he would help us if I and my boys would go to work for him which I agreed so to do there being a comfortable log house near by which he said we mite move into and he would furnish us with some provisions we fixed up the house and moove into it we had not a chair to set in neither a table to eat off on but soon got started and soon laboured enough for him to square the bill.

"There were other neighbours in the place as soon as they become a little acquainted with us they rendered comfortable for the necessarys of life but there were no religious people among them. I took a peas of land of Mr. Trew on shares and raised a small crop of wheat millet and potatoes and made some shingles and did some Job work and anything that would pay and in the fall my old partner came down there and we hunted two or three months caught some fur of various kinds. Then through the winter and Spring engaged in clearing land until June 1827 then I sholdered my pack and started to seek a Better Country and by the way of Calais Baring and Baileyville then entered into the wildnerness and steared for Baskahegan. Thomas Scribner came through with me he having a Brother then at Baskahegan we was about four days getting through the wilderness Thomas Gilpatrick Simon Scribner and John Davenport had made some small clearings at Baskehegan and lived there Mr. Gilpatrick had not his family with him but he kept a kind of a shanty and entertained people as they passed through from the Penobscot to the St. Jons River. At that time there was a good deal of Smuggling of Goods Cattle and horses drive through to St. Jons and large quantities of Dry Goods was smuggled from St. Jons to the Penobscot in Birch canoes they leave the St. Johns River at the mouth of Eel River come up the Eel River to Eel Lake then carry across about 3 miles to north lake on the head of the St. Croix then down the North Lake to the Grand Lake then across the Grand Lake to the carring place landing at Davenport Landing commonly called then across the carring place about 3 miles to the Baskahegan Stream thence down, the Baskahegan 8 miles to Mattawamkeag thence down the Mattawamkeag River about 35 miles to the Penobscot River thence down the Penobscot about

50 miles to Oldtown 12 miles above Bangor at the same time cattle used to be driven through on a cattle path that was bushed out a little untill they came near the Grand Lake then there being a path Bushed through to Houlton and from Houlton to the province of N. B. which made quite a business for Gilpatrick the mail was carried from Houlton to Bangor on the same rout for several years.

"I will now return to my arrival at Baskahegan I put up at Thomas Gilpatricks I told him I was in surch of a place to commence a farm on and inquired what the land was round about that vicinity and what the privileges were and what the prospect was for a settlement in the vicinity he said he thought he could show some land that would suit me and would go with me on morrow and on the morrow we started and he showed me some land that I liked verry well then I made a bargain with him to board me until I could fall 10 acres of trees the land had not bin surveyed into lots I informed him that I was a surveyor of land and would like to survey the half Township into lots. He said that he had the agency of the half Township and he was instructed to employ a Surveyor to divide the half Township into lots and if I was competent to do it he would inform the owners or the Trustees of the Hampton Academy. The half Township was granted to the Hampton Academy by Massachusetts some fifty years ago. however I agree with Mr. Gilpatrick that I would met anyone of the Trustees in the month of September. I then commenced falling trees about the first of July 1827 I fell ten acres of trees in about a month's time and then started for home about the first of August and returned back about the first of September with my Surveying instruments. I had been there but a few days before William H. Reed one of the trustees of Hampden Academy came prepared to employ me and we set about the work which took us about 3 weeks to complete the work. I then purchased a lot of land of Mr. Reed and I went immediately to work and built me a log cabbin after I had got it completed I returned home and prepared for moving my family to Baskahegan on the month of February, 1928.

"When we arrived at Baskahegan and began to fix up our log cabin to live in we was very destitute of furniture to keep house with we had only our beds bedding and dishes and a limited amount of provisions with a family of 7 children with us 2 had gone to Kennebeck to live our son-in-law was with us also which made 9 in the family my wife was confined soon after we go there with a daughter which made 10 in the family I then went immediately to work and manifactured some Bed Steds Chairs and other articles that was needed to keep house with the Bed Steds made by hewing out the posts from spruces and bored into the posts with 2 inch auger for sides and end peaces made of spruce poles and corded up one with a common bed cord and the others was corded with Elm bark. I also made some chairs and Bottomed them with Basket Stuff made some pails out of a holler fir tree cut the blocks the right length for a pail and having a gouge I dug them all out smooth inside and shaved them smooth outside then cut the crese to put in the Bottom cract or split one side and opened it and put the bottome in and then made hoops and hooped it all up tite and it made a verry good pail. I made a churn from the same fir tree in the same fashion and also made a table before I got all the aforesaid articles made we sat on benches and our meals were eaten from a board but it was only a few days before we had all the furniture completed. We had a cow, and a pig and Horse was all the property we had we went to work made sap troths tapted the maples made quite a lot of sugar and molasses and then I went to trapping furs and left the boys together the sap and my wife boiled it down and then in 3 weeks time we found ourselves

quite comfortable and happy there was but one white woman in the place besides my wife within 20 miles. there was a dozen or 20 men scattered about in the woods lumbering it was wild howling wilderness indeed we could not git a burn in the spring to put in a crop but I had about 2 acres of cleared land of Thomas Gilpatrick. I planted a portion of it to potatoes and a portion to oats raised a good crop. We fell 20 acres of trees that summer and got a good Burn in the month of August 1828 on that 20 acre place and the ten acre place I fell the year before. So we had 30 acres to put into crop the next year in winter of 28 and 29 we with Mr. Gilpatrick put an ox team into the woods and holled pine logs into the Baskahegan Stream and made a good operation and sold the logs to be delivered at the Penobscot Boom and after paying all expences I realised about 300 dollars which was a great help to me. In 1829 we planted and sowed the 30 acres before mentioned and raised 300 bushels of corn about 100 bushels of oats two or 300 bushels of potatoes and large amount of Turnips which helped us very much I built a barn the same season and covered the walls with clapboards and the roof with long shingles it was the first framed Barn built in that country. I hunted some 2 or three years then I left Hunting and attended to farming in the summer season and lumbering in the winter seasons and occasionally attended to some Surveying of land and also of logs I was first imploid by Wm. Hamet the Agent for Massachusetts lands in this part of the country to survey the logs cut and halled from said lands and also to survey the most of the logs cut and holled from the lands of other proprietors for the space of 20 years and still carried on my lumbering and farming business in the year 1831 I purchased the township N. nine in the fourth range of Townships it was then a timbered township it cost four thousands dollars I laid out about 1,000 dollars in opening a road across it and sold the same township for 12,000 dollars it was a wonderful speculation for me at that time.

"I thought I was well off at that time 1833 I build a good house and another barn and finished them all off costing about 3000 dollars and gitting out of my log cabbin into my new house and having other things to corispond I began to think I was some boddy being at that time worth some $15,000 being thus prospered I began to branch out and went into the mercantile and lumbering business considerable extensive and in 1837 I found myself a Bankrupt so I came up quick and went down quick afterwards I stemmed the current and rose a little by degrees untill about 1843 then I ventured again into the lumbering business and continued the business untill the year 1851 when again I got badly used up which discouraged my enterprise and I determined to sell out my effects and try some other country. About that time I and 3 of my sons started for the western regions in the month of April 1852. We started from Weston by the way of Bangor shipt from Bangor to Boston in the Steamer Daniel Webster took the cars at Boston arrived at New York went on board a steamer at New York arrived at Albany took the cars at Albany and arrived at Buffalow took a steamer at Buffalow and arrived at Detroit took the cars at Detroit and arrived at Chicago. and thence from Chicago to Gelena near the Mississippi then took the steamer at Gelena and arrived at St. Paul Minisota. Thence from St. Paul to the St. Anthony's falls from St. Anthonys Falls back to St. Pauls up the St. Croise river about 30 miles to a place called Stillwater thence returned by the same rout home having had a good view of the country and liked it much and then made up my mind to dispose of my effects in Maine and move to the western states some where as soon as I conveniently could. However I made up my mind to go west and try it once more. I bargained away my farms and left my business with my son John to

close up My business and started from Weston alone for the west on the seventeenth day of June 1856 and went by the way Bangor Boston Albany by the way of the suspension Bridge Canada west Detroit Chicago Millwaka Madison Wisconsin the Capitol of the State from thence to Fonderlack Ashgosh and up Wolf river to Northport arrive at Northport on the 27 of June 1856 then I explored the Country round about 8 or 10 days and Came to the conclusion to purchase at Northport I purchased a verry deliteful situation in Northport near the Steam boat landing and the sent for my Family and for my son and his family sometime the first of November or last of October John my son came out to see what I had been doing and found me shingling the roof of my house that I had built during the summer and fall and then he concluded to go back and get the family as quick as possible and he arrived with the family about the first of December and by that time I had got the house pretty comfortable we had then paid out considerable money and began to be short however we made another purchase of timber land purchased a team and went to holling lumber from the same Made a slim winters work which injured us very much so that we failed to pay the ballance due on said land loosing 100 dollars besided our Bad winters work about that time came the great crach in business through out Wisconsin and the other surrounding states it was the titest time for Money that ever I saw Many of the banks failed altho it was a butiful Country yet we was completely used up and discouraged and began to talk about selling out and leaving and returning back however we passed through that summer and the next winter the women began to grow uneasy discontented and John began to gro uneasy and Asa my other son had mooved out there the spring before and finding the times so hard that he also got uneasy and declared that he would not stay there but gathered up what he had and left about the first of April 1858 and that caused John to be more uneasy. John and his mother and his wife all importuned me to John to be more uneasy. John and his mother an dhis wife all importuned me to concent sill for what we could git and leave and at last I reluctantly gave my consent and made out to git an offer at a verry low price after some hesitation we come to the conclusion that we would take up with the offer which was seven hundred dollars $300 in cash $200 in dry goods and two hundred dollars in cash in one year we divided the $300 each having $150 each and John took the dry goods and I took the $200 dollars note payable in one year and interest. We owned 38 acres of land about ¾ of a mile distant from where we lived that we did not could not sell and another house lot in the vilage that we did not sell we left about fifty dolars worth of other articles that we did not sell but left them for to be sold. We packed up our Goods left Northport June the 10th 1858 and shipd on Board the steam boat Wolf. Capt Drummond Master landed at Fondulack head of Winegago Lake then took the cars and arrived at Millwake the same evening that we left Northport in the morning stopt 2 days at Millwake waiting for a boat and then shipd on board of the propeller Potomac and steamed down through the Lake Mishagen to the narrows touched on a rock and went over without any damage entered into the St. Lawrence river and down Lake Huron and down the river to Detroit stopt and Discharged part of the cargo started again and went down through Lake Erie to Buffalow the plesentest voige I ever had it being fair wether all the while left Buffalow in the cars and arrived in Boston same evening left Boston next morning in the cars and arived at Bangor same evening left Bangor in the morning and arrived in Topsfield on the next day about noon at my sons Francis Butterfield and had some talk with him to spend the remaining of my days with him. I then supposed my Journeying was over I was received as a member of M. E. Church in Topsfield and joined the class

was appointed Class Leader Stopt there about 9 months while I was in Topsfield I traveled round the Country some visited my old friends in Weston and Danforth and found a little plot of land containing about 3½ acres in a retired spot near where my son Coridon Butterfield had purchased a very pleasant situation I build me a little cottage house and made it comfortable and in March 1859 I moved to Danforth. My Son John who came from Wisconsin with me had mooved to Danforth the fall before and we mooved in with him untill we got our own house ready and in the last part of May we mooved into our own house and lived there untill my wife died which was on the first day of August 1864. Soon after I came to this place there was a small Methodist Class formed and I was again appointed Class Leader and am still the Class Leader.

"I will now return back to the town of Brighton and give a short history of my polittical life and some other incidents that I have not before mentioned. In the year 1820 I was elected delegate to the Portland Convention for the purpose of Framing a Constitution for the state of Maine and I attended the first session in the fall of 1819 and the Constitution was farmed and then a meeting was ordered for all the towns in the State to rattify the Constiution Wm. King of Bath was Chosen President at the commencement of Convention and Robert C Vose Secretary of Augusta after the constitution was framed the Convention adjourned to January 1820 if the Constitution should be ratified by the people which was done and the convention met in January as aforesaid put the finishing claus to the constitution and the next September the town was ordered to meet and Choose a Governor and Senators and representatives to Convean in January 1821 agreeable to the articles of the Constitution and the Hon. Wm. King of Bath was chosen Governor a stanch republican of the Jefferson School from him I had a Justice of the peace Commission and have held a Justice Commission up to the present time being 77 years. When I lived in Brighton Wm. D. Williamson of Bangor wrote to me and desired me to make out and send to him a history of the first settlers and all the incidents in relation there unto of the town of Brighton I begin one of the early Settlers in that Town. Brighton is Situated in the County of Somersett North of and adjoining others bounded West by Bingham East by Wellington and North by Mayfield.

"I will here mention a few incedents that took place while I lived in Brighton I and my partner Joshua Ames whom I have spoke of before we started in March for a Moos hunt and found one about 20 miles from where we lived we started him in the Morning followed him all that day and could not come up with him and Camped that nite on his track it froze a little that nite We started on his track that morning having no doubt but that we should come up with him that day but it began to thaw pritty early in the day and continued warm however we came up with him again but he got the start of us we continued our pursuit and camped again the second nite and the wind sprang up from the N. W. and clear starlite and froze very hard then we felt shure that he could not get away from us that day we started on his track again and about noon started him again he being a cunning old fellow and seemingly knew that he was pursued he chose the pinicle of a small Mountain that he mite discover us before we approached verry near and he again got considerable the start of us again however we drove him down the oposite side of the mountain and in a great hurry the snow being then about 2 feet deep and a good crust and it was a caution how he tore up the crust and broke down the small saplings as he went down the mount I threw off my pack and left it for my partner to take along after me and I then took the gun and pulled on after chasing him about a Mile and he stopted and said he

would go no farther and whealed round Broadside to me and I was then as near to him as I dased to for he was a monster I leveled my gun and fired away at him and he did not moove I went immediately to loding my gun but before I got my gun charged he threw up his head and began to breath hard and tumbled down I then ventured up to him and he died immediately. I was then all of a swet and was Cold and I began to suffer some what but in the Course of a half our I saw my parterner Coming through the woods and was glad by this time it was nearly sundown however we prepaired to camp. and built up a good fire and went to dressing our Moos and had some of his stake for our supper after we had got him dresed and Quartered we measured his fore quarter from his Briscit to his back it being fore feet deep he was the largest Moos that ever I saw or heard of we cleaned the most and best of his flesh from the Bons Manufactured a Cople of hansleds or ruther Toboggins Called so by the Indians put our Moos meet on to our Toboggins and started for home we had about 300 lbs of meet and we was about 3 days in gitting it home his meet was worth about 30 dollars.

"At another time we started on a Moos hunt in the Month of March. I think on the third day from home we started 2 Moos in the Morning the crust being verry hard I threw off my pack and my snowchoes the crust being hard enough to bare me and also hard enough to bare the Moos in some places. However I pursueds with all my mite came in site of them at a long range the dsistance about 15 rods I leveled my gun at the largest one fired and he mooved rite on I reloaded and still pursued and come up with the one that I fired at she was down on hur hind parts and Could not get up I despatched hur at once and I supposed the other Moos had turned off some other way I put back on the back track went through a thickett of fir and spruce bushes I entered into the thicket and came directly on to the Moos in the Midst of the thicket so near to him that I might have touched him with the Muzzle of My gun he turned about and fetched one or two leaps turned short and looked me in the face at the distance of about a rod the last time I discharged My gun I had neglected to shut the pan it being a flint lock and My powder being fine and the tuchhole of my gun being large I was hasty in charging anew and the Most of the powder went out at the tuchhole however I primed and blased away and there not being sufficient powder left in the barril to caus the ball to enter sufficient to hurt him much as soon as I fired the Moos Made a leap rite tourds me feeling that we would be on to me before I could get clear of him when I turned to Make my escape the crust gave way and I went down into the snow up to my hips I sprung forward with all my mite and got out and turned about to look for the Moos and he was gest a leaving the thicket I then reloded my gun and was then careful to see that the gun was well loded I then pursued after him and soon came up within gunshot of him I blased away at him again and brout him down about 2 or three rods distant from where the other one lie dead by that time my partner had arrived with the luggage we then dressed our Moos and made our sled cleaned the meet from the bons and piled onto our sleads and started for home we holled the meet 20 miles through the woods home we sold the most of the meet from 12 to 17 cents per pound some of the meet we carried to Waterville what we carried there we got 17 cents per pound.

"The different articles of Furs and skins that we took from the different animals that we caught in all our Hunting excurtions in furs was Otter Sable Mink Musquash and Bever other skins Bare Moos and deer Foxes Loucerviec Rackoons and Skonks if all the skins from the different animal were all piled up in one

pile I have caught it would be a verry large pile at any rate there would be several tons and has mounted to a great deal of Money to but now I am done trappin and am now used up and now it is the 25 day of September 1865.

W. B.

"Now I will commence and give a history of my relegous life which has been a verry checkered one indeed.

"I professed experimental religion in the fall of the year in month of September if my memory serves me rite in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred eight 1808.

"57 years ago my experience was on this wise. I had been troubled in mind about 6 months before my soul was made hapy in the Lord I was at work about a half mile from home and while I was there all the for part of the afternoon I felt weary and verry heavy laden with sin I thought I would once more neal down and pray I had tried to pray many time before but recived no relief however I thought I would try it once more I knelt down by the side of and old Hemlock tree or log and I tried to pray could not make out much I arise onto my feet and stood like one amased I did not moove from the spot but concluded that I would kneal again and try once more I did so and arose again and stood on my feet verry much opprised I knealed down the third time and found peace I felt to give glory to God and shouted his praises I was about one half mile from home my first thought was to leave my work an return home and tell my folks what the Lord had done for my soul it then being about the middle of the afternoon I stood and thought of it for a Minit or two and concluded that I would first finish my days work and then I would go home and tell them all about it my Soul was still hapy and the day passed off verry rapidly and about Sunset I started for home with a full determination to tell wot the Lord had done for me and as I drew near the house I began to doubt and finilly neglected to mention it to anyone at that time and so continued halting and doubting with a desire for a greater evidence. But it was soon noised around that I had become serious I however attended the meeting often and read my Bible a good deal and I felt a respect for Christans I attended Secret Prays but not so consistent as I had out to have done prior to this my wife had made a profession of religion but did not join the church at that time for what reason I cannot tell however in a year from that time we moove from Sidney to Madison and away from all religious meetings within 5 or six miles and I do not recollect of there ever being any preaching in the town of Madison while I live there for the space of 5 years however I used to go down to Sidney about once a year on a visit I then heard preaching and I once went out to Norridgwalk once within the 5 years when I lived in Madison to a Quarterly meeting however the last year I lived in Madison I got somewhat waked up and attended more frequently to Secret prayer however prior to this fell off on to universalism wandered along about 3 years while I lived in Madison but I became convinced that Universalism would not be a sufficient garantee for me I therefor abandoned it at once and have never been troubled with it since after using every effort to believe it I never could Satisfy myself that universal doctrin was true in September 1813 I left Madison and mooved to the town now called Brighton in Somerset county at that time there were but few settlers in that town about that time there was a refformation broke out in the Neighborhood that I lived in through the instrumentality of the freewill baptist and a Freewill Baptist Church was formed I used to meet frequently with them I had an invitation to join them however I hesitated for a time and come to the conclusion

that I would unite with them finding no material difference between there doctrin and the Methodist yet I was a Methodist in sentiment Still but there was no prospect of there ever being a Methodist Church verry soon in that place however Myself and Wife Concluded that we would Join them and was baptised by Rev. Joseph Foss who lived in that neighborhood and was the pasture of that Church I remained a member of the Freewill B Church for the space of about 7 years and then on account of Some trouble in the Church I left the F. B. Church and joined the Methodist Church I had been an official member of the F. B. Church the most of the time I was with them

"Rev. Ebenezer F. Newell was the first Methodist preacher that preached in the town he being appointed the circuit newly Formed and he organised the First Class in that town and at that time I was recivd and appointed Class leader prior to my joining the Methodist I called a meeting of the members of the F. B. Church and informed that I was about to leave then and Join the Methodist Church and gave them some reason for my so doing and wished to leave them in Good friendship as they had always treated me with respect. which after some parley they reluctantly gave there consent to give me my discharge in good Christian fellowship. I remained in Brighton a member of the Methodist Church 3 years and then sold out my effects and mooved down into the province of New Brunswick Near the Magaugadavick river to a place called Piscahegan and a wild place it was there were no Christians there within 20 miles there were a few that professed to belong to the Episcopal Church but they had no more religion than so many Deavels however I soon got sick of that place and made up my mind that it was not the place for me. I staid there about 2 years and from thense moved my effects to a place called Baskahegan now called Weston in the first of February 1828 in 1829 or 30 Brother William Marsh was sent to Baskahegan Settlement where I lived and preached to us the said Marsh was a distant connexion of Mine and I had formally been acquainted with him and was verry hapy to see him at my house So far away in the Wilderness however a quite a revival took place there and a Class was the formed and has been in existance ever since tho many of the old members that formed the first Class are dead and some have mooved away I was appointed the first leader and retained that relation at Steward and class leader untill 1846 When I mooved to the State of Wisconsin to a village Called Northport there I fell in with several Methodist families that had lately mooved there from the East 2 from Vermont and Newhampshire 1 from Ohio and one from Maine who was a local preacher by the Name of Joseph Hammond also Met with Brother Jenney he was the presiding elder Consulted with the brethren and come to the Conclusion that we had better have a Class formed there which was done and I was appointed the Class leader and we had preaching a part of the time while I lived there which was about two years and then sold out our interest on the account of home sickness and returned back to Maine arrived at My Sons in Topsfield about the 25 of June 1858 lived there about nine months took the head of the Class there then mooved to a town called Danforth in the Month of March 1859

"Soon after I came to Danforth there was a Small Methodist Class formed and I was appointed the Class leader and there was quite a relegous interest in Danforth and soon backsliders reclaimed an some fiew convertions I am still living in Danforth and expect to do so while I live I am now 77 years and 7 months old and I can say that my days have been eavle it now fifty seven years since I experienced Religion I lived 7 years out of the pail of the Church and I lived 7 years in the pail of the Freewill Baptist Church and 43 years in the Methodist

Church but I have made many crooked paths since I became religious but the Lord has had Compashion on me and has forgiven my many backslidings and I have been a great many times greatly comforted and now while I am writing this imperfect Sketch I feel to prais God for the many comforts I have received from the bountyfull hand of my Heavenly Father through Jesus Christ My Lord and Master and I can now say in my hart would to God that I had always lived to honour that precious Name

"William Butterfield

November 31, 1865"

Chapter X

THE ISAAC KINNEY FAMILY

Isaac M. Kinney (19), the youngest son of Convass (1) and Rellettice Milburn) Kenny, born in Jackson Brook, Plantation, Maine June 1, 51; died at East Bangor, Maine January 6, 1942 age 88 years, 7 months days; married in June 1875 Susan Leighton, daughter of Frank and ancy Leighton.

Frank Leighton had migrated from Scotland to New Brunswick, Canada. e made the ocean voyage alone as a boy of twelve years.

Isaac (19) and Susan lived twenty five years on the farm cleared by nvass (1). They moved in 1901 to Kingman, Maine, and from there Drew Plantation where Isaac (19) operated the Sprague Farm. The mily moved to Bucksport in 1909 and from there to East Bangor in 14 where Isaac (19) remained until he died. He now lies buried in e Oak Grove Cemetery at Bangor, Maine.

he Children of Isaac and Susan (Leighton) Kinney and Their Families

91) Nancy A. Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine March 1876; d. November 20, 1879 age 3 years 8 months; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

92) Roletiss Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine 1877; d. November 23, 1879 age 2 years; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

93) Elizabeth Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine September 13, 1881; d. March 31, 1954; lies buried in the Oak Grove Cemetery, Bangor, Maine.

94) Annie Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine June 18, 1886; d. November 25, 1891 age 5 years 5 months; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

95) Franky Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine March 10, 1890; d. March 11, 1890 age 1 day; lies buried in the Eaton Cemetery at Danforth, Maine.

96) Dora Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine December 20, 1891; m. first Fred Hayes, second Arthur Bean; 1963 address 11 Williams Street, Bangor, Maine. There were no children. [She and her sister, Esther (198), have supplied photographs of Convass Kenny (1) & Wife.]

97) Warren Grant Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine September 1, 1896; d. March 16, 1948; m. Mildred Smith. There were two children:

(1971) Evelyn Eleanor Kinney, b. February 25, 1928; 1963 address 45 West Main Street, Morris, New York.

(1972) Warren Charles Kinney, b. December 25, 1935; m. Shirl -----; 1963 address 45 West Main Street, Morris, New York.

(198) Esther Evelyn Kinney b. at Jackson Brook, Maine November 1900; name recorded at birth as Alice Gertrude Kinney; m. fi Dr. Joseph McVety, second Walter Burill; 1963 address 11 W liams Street, Bangor, Maine. There were three children by t first marriage and a fourth by the second:

(1981) James Leighton McVety b. July 11, 1930; m. Barbara Coughlin; 1963 address Lewiston, Maine. There were fo children:

(19811) Catherine Louise McVety, b. June 5, 1953.

(19812) David James McVety, b. November 16, 1954.

(19813) Paul Joseph McVety, b. December 7, 1955.

(19814) Joseph James McVety, b. April 7, 1958.

(1982) George Ernest McVety, b. at Old Town, Maine August 1 1931; m. Lora Marcia Lenz; 1963 address Southeast Harb Maine. There was one child:

(19821) Karen Jeanne McVety, b. June 28, 1961.

(1983) Mary Ann McVety, b. in 1931; m. Thomas Perkins; 19 address Brewer, Maine. There were two children:

(19831) Kim Anne Perkins, b. July 23, 1955.

(19832) Thomas Ralph Perkins Jr., b. November 26, 1956.

(1984) Frederick Burill, b. December 25, 1935; m. Marine Ashe; 19 address 135 Park Road, Hartford, Connecticut.

(1141) Ella May Kinney, b. at Jackson Brook, Maine June 27, 1888; d. December 22, 1919; m. Bert Flood. There were three children:

(11411) Leona Hazel Flood, b. at Alexander, Maine October 15, 1912; m. Horace Keen; divorced; 1963 address Main Street, Calais, Maine. There were eight children:

(114111) Frederick Irvine Keen, b. February 19, 1933; d. Febru- 20, 1933.

(114112) Winnifred Ella Keen, b. July 13, 1934; m. Warren Elmer Demmons; 1963 address Beech Street, Calais, Maine. There were seven children:

(1141121) Joyce Ella Demmons, b. June 11, 1953.
(1141122) Jo-Anne Marie Demmons, b. August 17, 1954.
(1141123) Gerald Francis Demmons, b. January 20, 1956.
(1141124) Jeffery Warren Demmons, b. July 3, 1957.
(1141125) John Mike Demmons, b. November 6, 1958.
(1141126) Joel Lawrence Demmons, b. June 6, 1961.
(1141127) Joan Ellen Demmons, b. April 20, 1963.

(114113) Philip Eugene Keen, b. August 25, 1936; m. Ruth Sarah Auedesion; 1963 address 5717 So. 29th Ave., Omaha 7, Nebraska. There were three children:

(1141131) Linda Leigh Keen, b. September 19, 1956.
(1141132) Monte Everett Keen, b. November 4, 1961.
(1141133) Brian Jeffery Keen, b. December 18, 1962.

(114114) Wayne Allen Keen, b. October 21, 1938; m. Maria Carp; 1963 address 462 East St., New Britton, Connecticut. There were two children:

(1141141) Jalia Maria Keen, b. April 19, 1959.

(1141142) Tammy Jean Keen, b. April 5, 1963.

(114115) Hazel Jean Keen, b. December 21, 1940; m. James Patrick Kelley, Jr.; 1963 address 188 Circuit Road, Portsmouth, N. H. There were two children:

(1141151) James Patrick Kelley 3rd, b. March 28, 1958.

(1141152) Katherine Jean Kelley, b. October 17, 1960.

(114116) Francis Elwood Keen, b. January 18, 1943; d. March 21, 1953.

(114117) Virginia Mae Keen, b. August 1, 1944.

(114118) Richard Henry Keen, b. March 18, 1946.

(11412) Lawrence Lincoln Flood, b. at Alexander, Maine June 20, 1914; m. Eleanor Joan Dawn; 1963 address 306 Mile Lane, Middletown, Connecticut.

(11413) Emogene Lizzie Flood, b. at Alexander, Maine June 5, 1916; m. Dana Delmont Dwelley; 1963 address 35 Grove Street, Millinocket, Maine. There were two children:

(114131) Roy Allen Dwelley, b. September 23, 1941.

(114132) Gary Robert Dwelley, b. February 4, 1949.

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